

GET PART 16
—OF—
MASTERPIECES FROM THE
ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD
NOW READY.

The Daily Colonist.

EVERY PERSON
Should use J.E.Y.E'S
PURIFIER in the bath.
Two table-spoonsfuls to each
bath fixes Elk Lake. Pint
bottles, 50 cents, at CAMP-
BELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE, cor.
Fort and Douglas Streets.

VOL. LXXII.—NO. 86

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 19 1894.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

A WHOLE ARMY

Of Sealers will come to our store to have seal
teeth mounted, etc., because our manufacturing
department is the best and biggest and our
prices are purse-pleasers. A new stock of Gold
Watches we have will interest you if you need a
good watch. Money is close, but our prices are closer. : :

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

WE DO REPAIRING

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CLUB

We beg to notify the trade that
the party from Eastern Canada rep-
resenting himself as Agent for H.
Walker & Son, Walkerville, and so-
liciting orders for CLUB, IMPERIAL
and TWO-YEAR-OLD Rye Whiskey
is doing so without the authority of
the above firm.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,

Sole Agents for British Columbia and State of Washington.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.

QUOTE AS FOLLOWS:

Delivered to any part of the city

Wheat.....	\$1.25 per hun.	Oats.....	\$1.50 per hun.
Barley.....	0.90 "	Mixed Feed.....	1.00 "
Shorts.....	1.00 "	Ground.....	1.10 "

Our Feed is manufactured fresh every day, and is superior to the imported article. Patron-
ize home industry by using our goods. Terms—Net cash with order. aul5

EXCELSIOR BREWERY

(LATE FAIRALL'S)

O'BRIEN & VARRELMANN

PROPS.

THE NEW BREW

NOW ON SALE

DON'T FAIL TO SAMPLE IT.

LADIES!

LOOK AT THIS.

\$1.75

BUYS A REAL DONGOLA PATENT TIP, BUTTON
BOOT, OPERA TOE, E. & E.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.



THE STEADY DETERMINATION

OF

WILLIAM SCHUR, THE CUSTOM TAILOR

To keep right on furnishing perfect fits, latest styles and high quality goods at the
lowest price is the reason

HE SUCCEEDS

In holding the best business in Victoria at NO. 93 JOHNSON ST.
LONDON BLOCK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A nurse who will do light house-
work. Apply to Mrs. Seafie, Belcher
avenue, Oak Bay Junction. se19-3t

FOR SALE—A good family cow. Apply F.
W., Colonist office. se19-3t

TO RENT—A seven-roomed house with
stable. Enquire 29 Green street, near
Chatham. se19-3t

OUR guarantee is like a bank check. If
your purchase does not suit you, bring
back the goods and draw your money. Cam-
eron, 55 Johnson street. se19-1t

R. SMITH & CO.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
Biscuits and Cakes, VICTORIA, B. C.

CORNER STORE TO LET.—One of the best
corners in the city—corner of Johnson and
Douglas streets; plate glass front; now occu-
pied by F. Carr, Jr.; possession given October
1st, 1894. Inquire of Frederick Norris or Wm.
Craik. se19-3t

IF YOU will call at Sampson's Book Ex-
change to-day you can buy books at half
price or exchange novels at 5c. each. se19-1t

A S advertised, good school. The De Lam-
on system leads the world. Ladies call
and investigate system dress cutting, with or
without seams. Room 73, Five Sisters Block.
Agents wanted. se19-1m

CURLING IRONS AND HEATERS

GOCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tender for Debentures.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for De-
bentures," will be received at the office of the
undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 1st day of Oc-
tober, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of
the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C.,
amounting to \$150,000, or its sterling equivalent
at the rate of \$1.36 to the one pound sterling,
in sums of \$1,000 each or its sterling equivalent
as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st
October, 1894, and bearing interest from that
date at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, pay-
able half yearly, with principal and interest
payable as aforesaid, at the office of the Bank
of British North America, either in London,
England, New York, U.S.A., Montreal, Can-
ada, or Victoria.
The Corporation reserves to itself the right to
redeem and purchase these debentures on
paying the amount thereof and the interest
due thereon at the date of such purchase to the
holder or holders thereof at any time after
twenty five years from the date of issuance of
such debentures. The tenderer must state the
price at which he will pay.
In addition to the net price the purchaser
will have to pay the Corporation the interest
at 4 per cent. from the 1st October, 1894, to
whatever date the money is received by the
City Treasurer.
The above debentures are issued under
authority of "The Water Works Loan By-law,
1894," with principal and interest secured by a
rate on all rateable land or land, and improve-
ment in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.
The Corporation does not bind itself to ac-
cept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., Sept. 18th, 1894. se19

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

BY W. FURNIVAL & CO.,

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., Sept. 18th, 1894. se19

THE AUCTION

—OF—
FURNITURE, ETC.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,

AT 11 A.M.

AND CONTINUE ALL DAY.

In lots to suit purchasers.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. se19

Will be continued on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,

AT 11 A.M.

AND CONTINUE ALL DAY.

In lots to suit purchasers.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. se19

Will be continued on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,

AT 11 A.M.

AND CONTINUE ALL DAY.

In lots to suit purchasers.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. se19

Will be continued on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,

AT 11 A.M.

AND CONTINUE ALL DAY.

In lots to suit purchasers.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. se19

Will be continued on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,

AT 11 A.M.

AND CONTINUE ALL DAY.

In lots to suit purchasers.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. se19

Will be continued on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,

AT 11 A.M.

AND CONTINUE ALL DAY.

In lots to suit purchasers.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

A Severe Battle—Several Warships
Sunk—Chinese Admiral Ting
Killed.

Experts Say That Recent Japanese
Victory Was Only to Have
Been Expected.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Central News
says: "After the first feeling of surprise
at the Japanese victory has worn off it is ad-
mitted by experts who know the respective
qualities of the armies, that the result is a
natural one. Marshal Yamagata, the Japa-
nese commander-in-chief, was trained in the
European schools, and the other Japanese
commanders and staff officers were similarly
educated. The best friends of the Chinese
do not believe them capable of holding the
ports on the Gulf of Pechili against the Japa-
nese.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Cen-
tral News telegraphs as follows: "While
Chinese transports were landing troops at
Yalu a Japanese fleet attacked the Chinese
warships conveying the transports. A
severe battle followed. The Chin Yuen and
another Chinese warship were sunk and the
Chao Yung and Yung Wei went ashore. The
Japanese lost three vessels. It is re-
ported that Admiral Ting and Col. Han-
necken and other foreigners were killed. The
Chinese report that their loss at Ping
Yang was 6,600 men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Mail advices to
the middle of August, received at the Japa-
nese legation, give much interesting in-
formation about events in connection with
the Oriental war. Patriotism is rampant,
but the Japanese are showing good sense
and discretion in the matter of Chinese re-
sidents in their country. Assaults on Chi-
nese in Japan are less frequent and the bet-
ter classes of people have taken steps to pre-
serve the lives and property of their Japa-
nese neighbors who are unfortunate enough
to reside in the Mikado's realm. To this the
Japanese government has given its support by
issuing an Imperial ordinance providing that
Chinese may continue to reside in "those
places in Japan where they have hitherto
been permitted to reside, and there to en-
gage in all peaceful and lawful occupations
with due protection of life and property and
subject to the jurisdiction of the Japanese
courts." Chinese residents are required to
register their names, residences and occupa-
tions, and are permitted to change their
place of abode only on application to the
Governor of the Prefecture where they re-
side.

A public meeting held in the Yokohama
Chamber of Commerce to consider the pre-
sent position of Chinese in the employ of
foreign residents was largely attended. It
resulted in the adoption of the following
resolution: "That this meeting is of the
opinion that Chinese residents who elect to
remain in Japan, are receiving from the
Japanese Government every assurance and
every protection that can possibly be re-
quired by international law." The mer-
chants and bankers of Yokohama have ad-
vised their employees to comply with the
terms of the Imperial ordinance and register
themselves. The Japanese editors also wel-
comed the ordinance and take pains to advise
their countrymen to treat the Chinese with
kindness and generosity.

The Chinese and Japanese fleets continue
to play the game of hide and seek at the
mouth of the Gulf of Pechili. The ships of
the "middle kingdom" conceal themselves
so effectually that foreigners in the open
ports cannot even speculate as to their posi-
tion. The Japanese can accomplish little
more than to check the transportation of
Chinese troops to Korea, and in this they
have been fairly successful. But it appears
to be doubted that China intends to
strengthen her forces in the peninsula fur-
ther. Most of the bodies now in motion are
said to be making their way towards Tien-
sin and Peking, the defence to the ap-
proaches to the capital being considered of
the first moment. The whole country be-
tween the capital and the gulf is in great
agitation. Correspondents from the interior
write to the China Gazette that "intense
terror pervades the entire north of the
empire."

A LIVELY PASSAGE.

Steamer Umatilla on Her Way South the
Scene of an Attempted Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The voyage of
the Umatilla from Victoria to San Fran-
cisco, which terminated to-day, was a very
lively one. When the steamer was a few
miles out one of the passengers in room 14
attempted to kill the other, and but for the
timely interference of chief officer Hall and
some few others there would have been a
murder. E. R. Beck and Douglas Young
both bought berths at Seattle for San Fran-
cisco. They were given No. 14. Mrs. Fin-
ney, a widow and a friend or relative
of Young, was given stateroom No. 12.
The party became friendly during the run to
Tacoma. At Victoria Beck went ashore and
took a number of drinks during his
stop. When he returned to the ship he
was not intoxicated, but acted in a strange
manner. He went to his room and lay
down. Shortly afterwards, Young also re-
turned. When the steamer was off Cape
Flattery, Beck went to his valise and se-
cured a Smith & Wesson revolver. As soon
as Young saw this he jumped out of his
berth and grappled with Beck. Neither
uttered a sound. Beck used every
effort to get the pistol against
Young's body, and the latter directed
all his attention toward keeping the deadly
weapon away from him. During the strug-
gle, they fell up against the partition which
separated staterooms 12 and 14, and Mrs.
Finney rushed on deck in her night clothes
shrieking "murder!" Her cries brought
Chief Officer Hall on the scene and he called the
watch. When Mrs. Finney saw them coming
she fainted and had to be carried to
her room. By this time nearly
all the passengers knew that a fight
was in progress and they came
flooding from their rooms. Chief Officer
Hall seized Beck and threw him on his back,
took possession of his pistol, handcuffed
him and sent him below to be looked up.
The barrel of the pistol had been sawn off
near the chambers and had Beck been able
to get anywhere near his victim, the bullet
would have torn a hole through him. Next
morning, after consultation with Capt. Hun-
ter, the chief officer gave Beck his liberty.

He was moved to another part of the ship,
however, and spent his time expressing
wonder at what had made him attempt his
friend's life.

DEEP WATER WAYS.

Interesting Paper by Alderman Thompson, of
Toronto—Canada's Enterprise in This
Direction.

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—The first business to
occupy the Deep Water Way convention
to-day was a paper read by Ald. Thompson,
of Toronto, on "Deep waterways and who
shall pay for them." Mr. Thompson pointed
out that in seven months of lake navigation
during the past year, 30,000,000 tons of
freight were carried on the lakes, or over
one-fourth of all the freight carried
yearly by the railroads of the United
States. Regarding the great lakes, Mr.
Thompson said that Canada had made an
expenditure of over \$50,000,000 with not
over three million of her people directly in-
terested, while the United States with
26,000,000 bordering on the lakes had
spent less than \$8,000,000 on the improve-
ment of waterways, which are used on the
same terms by the vessels of both countries.
The percentages of crops in the different
countries were about in the same proportion
as the populations. A long
discussion followed.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Election of Officers of the Sovereign Grand
Lodge.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 18.—The
Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows this
morning chose Atlanta as the next place of
meeting. The election of officers for the en-
suing year resulted as follows: Grand
Sire, John W. Stebbins, of Maryland; Deputy
Grand Sire, Hon. Fred Carleton, of Texas;
Grand Secretary, Theo. Ross, N.J.; and
Grand Treasurer, Isaac Sheppard, of Pennsylv-
ania.

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

Americans Dissatisfied With Its Results and
Their Cost—Will Not Send So Many
Vessels Next Season.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 18.—The early re-
turn of the Behring Sea fleet is likely to be
hailed with delight by every taxpayer,
when he learns the enormous outlay
it requires, while bearing no fruit.
This season's patrolling of the sea
against pelagic sealing has cost the Govern-
ment over \$400,000, while not a single legal
seizure has been made. The only vessels
captured were the sealers Wanderer and
Favorite, both of which have since been
discharged. At the same time every
vessel returning has had her hold full of
skins. The American fleet has been doing
all the work this season, Great Britain hav-
ing but one vessel in the sea, while the U.
S. had nine. If a private letter from Wash-
ington be correct, Secretary Herbert has
expressed his determination next season to
send only the same number of revenue cut-
ters as Great Britain, whose officers, more-
over, it is claimed, put in their time fishing
and hunting, leaving the patrol work to be
done by the Americans.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

John B. Carmichael Supposed to Have
Lost His Life Off Macaulay
Point.

His Half-Submerged Canoe Recovered,
But No Trace of the Body
Obtained.

That John B. Carmichael is dead now ap-
pears almost beyond question. Yesterday
morning some Indians found his canoe
drifting filled with water in the kelp near
Macaulay Point, and reported at once to the
provincial police. The immediate circum-
stances attending the unfortunate accident
will probably never be known. It would
appear that the young man was in the habit
of getting up early in the morning and
paddling out for an hour's fishing in his
canoe. On Monday morning Mr. Carmichael
left the house telling the people not to wait
breakfast for him. When he failed to re-
turn during the day and night following no
special uneasiness was felt by his relations,
as he had been in the habit of making little
trips of two or three days in his canoe.
So far as has been reported, Mr. George
Langley, the druggist, was the last man to
see Mr. Carmichael alive. He was also out
trolling on Monday forenoon and the two
met about a mile southwest of the San
Pedro. Carmichael had not taken any fish
and when shown one taken off Macaulay
point expressed a determination to try his
luck in that quarter. This was about 9
o'clock and it was raining hard at the time.
Mr. Langley went in and when he reached
the outer wharf he saw Carmichael making
down toward Albert Head. Mr. Langley is
of the opinion that the canoe got caught in a
tide rip or was overturned in an attempt to
land a salmon.

John A. Carmichael was a very well
known native born Victorian. He was the
owner of a cigar stand opposite the post
office, but was especially known as a fancier
and breeder of fine poultry and dogs and a
writer for poultry and pet stock publica-
tions. He had a kennel of collies not sur-
passed in the province. His father, who is
dead, was for some time manager for the Do-
minion and C. P. R. telegraphs. Several
brothers and sisters are living in the city.

Search parties were organized yesterday
by Sergeant Langley and C. S. Baxter, of
the C. P. N. company, who chartered the
Gorge and searched the coast to
Albert Head, but up to the evening
no report had been received. There are
those who hold to the possibility of the
canoe drifting away from a camp down the
coast, but such does not appear probable.
The Knights of Pythias, of which order
Mr. Carmichael was a member, have organ-
ized a search party which will leave at 10
o'clock this morning. A steam launch and
a naphtha launch have been chartered and
will go out fully manned while several smaller
expeditions will be made up to search
along the shore line.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Ottawa to Have a Winter Carnival—
Working Up Trade With
Australia.

The British Columbia Trade Injured
by the Use of Fraudulent
Labels.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The Department of
Justice received a cablegram to-day an-
nouncing the arrest in London of sub-col-
lector Neal, of St. Mary's, Alberta.

A meeting of Ottawa citizens to-day de-
cided to hold a carnival here next winter.
J. C. Johnston, of Vancouver, has arrived
here and in an interview urged the govern-
ment to take steps to prevent the fraudu-
lent use of labels to the detriment of Brit-
ish Columbia trade.

As foreshadowed last night, Sir C. H.
Tupper has cancelled his trip to the coast
for the present, although he is anxious to
meet the canners and sealers.

Hon. Mr. Bowell is visiting the towns of
Western Ontario urging them to take up
the subject of Australian trade.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

C. P. R. Traffic Returns.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The C.P.R. traffic
for the week ending September 14, were
\$386,000, for the same week last year \$424-
000.

Well Known Painter Dead.

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—Daniel Fowler, the
well known painter in water colors, is dead
at Amherst Island, aged 85.

Holding Up a Wheat Train.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Seven men were sen-
tenced at the police court to-day for holding
up a wheat train on the C.P.R. and stealing
a ride.

Hon. Mr. Outimet's Programme.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Minister of Public
Works Outimet has abandoned for the
present his trip to the Northwest Terri-
tories, and will deliver a series of meetings
in this province.

CRIME IN VANCOUVER.

The Greatest Mystery Attending the Throat-
Cutting Case—Chinese Murderer.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18.—(Special)—There
is still the greatest mystery in connection
with the Henry Higgins throat-cutting
affair. It appears that Mr. Higgins' com-
panion, Summerville, woke Higgins up and
told him that his throat was cut. Summerville
has been arrested, but he is believed to be
innocent, on account of his sober, steady
habits. Higgins had been drinking heavily.

A verdict of murder was returned by the
coroner's jury in the case of F. Mau, the
Chinaman murdered on the Westminster
road while returning home on Saturday
night from selling garden produce in Van-
couver. It is said there is a slight clue to
the murderers. As Mrs. Russ' residence,
South Vancouver, was robbed of a quantity
of provisions on Sunday afternoon, it is
thought that the murderers hid in the bush
all night and being overcome by hunger com-
mitted this robbery.

There would seem to have been a gang of
highwaymen at work in the suburbs of the
city on the night of the murder of the
Chinaman. A man named Benjamin Burke
was held up on the North Arm road by two
men who threatened him with death if he
resisted. They got \$280.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Shot in an Indian Quarrel—Fixing the Grain
Standards for the Year.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—(Special)—A Fort
Qu'Appelle dispatch says Tom Tamack, an
Indian of the Pasqua reserve, shot fatally
another Indian of this reserve named Josiah
Maloney, while both were at the File Hills
reserve on Saturday night. Dr. Ball was
summoned, but the Indian died before his
arrival. The murderer is still at large.

A meeting of the delegates chosen from
Eastern Canada, the provinces of Manitoba
and the Territories to fix the grain stand-
ards for the present year, was held this
morning at the grain exchange. Among the
Eastern delegates were C. B. Watts, G. A.
Chapman, Toronto; T. Crane, Montreal;
and John Hunt, London. A motion was
adopted to make the standards of extra No. 1
hard and No. 1, 2 and 3 hard as nearly as
possible identical with those of last year,
which was done by a sub-committee.

THEY WERE ONCE GOOD MONEY.

Confederate States Notes Cannot be Described
as Counterfeits—A Technical Victory.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18.—(Special)—Noble,
accused of passing counterfeit bills, got off
to-day, his lawyer, J. H. McGill, success-
fully contending that Confederate States
bills, the money passed, are not counterfeit.
Noble, however, was sent to jail on another
count, to await his trial, namely obtaining
money under false pretences. This will
likely hold, as he received \$17.75 change
for a \$20 Confederate bill.

Nothing Strange.

Intelligent people, who realize the important
part the blood holds in keeping the body in a
normal condition, find nothing strange in the
number of diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla is able
to cure. So many troubles result from impure
blood, the best way to treat them is through the
blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills,
assist digestion, prevent constipation.

When you think of house cleaning, you
should drop in at Weiler's, where the "Jim-
mense stock" will suggest many needful
articles to your mind.

The Bank Exchange.

Luncheon will be served as usual, and this
evening at 15 cents.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Heavy Rains Do Immense Good to the Parched Pastures of the Interior.

Consolation Mining Company Start Work Again—Red Bluff Charlie Sent to Trial.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 18.—Red Bluff Charlie, a Siwash, who murdered an Indian and dangerously wounded a squaw near Clinton some months ago, and Sharpe, the man who attempted to rescue the Cariboo stage robber, were sent to Clinton today to stand their trial at the assizes which open Thursday.

A Chinaman was knocked down in the swamp this afternoon and robbed of \$100. Brackman & Ker Co.'s mill here resumes grinding Nov. 1.

The heavy rains of the past few days extended east to Kamloops doing immense good to the parched pastures and extinguishing forest fires.

Earle Richey, the infant son of Thos. E. Ladner, died yesterday and was buried today at the Sapperton cemetery.

Thos. Levi was fined \$100 for supplying liquor to Indians.

BIG HEAD.

(From the Kootenay Mail.)

Andy Parks is down from Smith creek. A bed-rock shaft is down fifteen feet, cribbed, with wheel and pump in position.

Goldstream Canyon will this fall have quite a few men at work. Holden and Norleans are putting in a wing-dam. James McFarlane is working his lease. Eli Carpenter and Frank Hart are about putting in a wing-dam below the second falls, while Charles Mosen, John Bell and others have ground staked, which they are going up to develop.

John Boyd, Thos. Bain and others have taken up pre-emptions on Four-mile flat, this side of Downie creek. The land is excellent, some thousand odd acres being pre-empted. There are several flats and valleys good for agricultural purposes.

The Sol Golden mine on the Columbia, near Smith creek, a good sized hydraulic proposition, has been steadily developed during the summer by its owners. They are just cleaning up the bed-rock after the season's sluicing. The results are reported as good. Rumor says that negotiations are on with Eastern men for the sale of the mine.

Andrew Whalen and William Kirkup have turned up with a fine hydraulic mine on the summit of McCulloch Creek. They brought water on a bench at the forks by a half-mile or so of a ditch and flume from the west fork, and ground-sluiced probably 100 yards of pay dirt. They cleaned up from their operations some 20 ounces of heavy, coarse gold. A couple of conservative miners, without any unnecessary fuss, have gone ahead and turned out a fine little mine. The Consolation Mining Co., on French creek, have just started in to again work the mine. It has taken them the whole of July and August to replace the mine buildings, hoisting works and flume which were swept away by the floods, with the result that to-day there is probably not a better opened-up mine of its class in the country. Fully \$4,000 has been expended and everything is in first-class shape. The mine speaks for itself, having produced \$10,000 in the ten months preceding the wrecking of the workings.

MIDWAY.

(From the Advance.)

The New Camp, the first locations in which were made last July, lies on Lind creek, about six and a half miles north of Midway up Boundary creek, and two and a half miles above the falls. It is also known as Symonds' or as Lind's camp. Owing to the recent date of the strikes comparatively little development has been done in it, but sufficient work has been done to show up some valuable ore bodies. Among the claims which may be mentioned are the Lead King, the High Kicker, the Coming Man, the Jim Crow, the Big Duluth, the Reward, the Helen, the Capital Prize, a continuation of the Helen lead, and the Mystic.

The Le Roi mine in Trail Creek has a ten-draw air compressor now on the way from East which cost \$4,500. Thirty men are employed continuously and the ore is being taken out as rapidly as the teams can haul to the landing.

Messrs. Denzler, Schofield and Gibbs are making preparations in the Greenwood camp to carry on active development work on their claim, the Stemwinder.

THE ROOMMATE SUSPECTED.

Vancouver's Mysterious Throat-Cutting Case Develops New Features.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18.—(Special)—Summerville, the roommate of Henry Higgins, was tried to-day on a charge of cutting Higgins' throat. He seems to feel his position very keenly. He was hired to do some work by Higgins, and to show that Higgins thought him innocent he paid him his wages, and talked in a friendly fashion to him when his throat was stitched up. The doctor said the gash was from under one ear to the chin, and testified that Higgins would have certainly bled to death if the hair of his beard had not matted with blood and clogged up the pores.

The affair is still surrounded with the greatest mystery. Summerville is out on bail, though everyone believes him innocent. When he appeared with his bondsmen this evening, Police Magistrate Jordan decided to dismiss the case, so that Summerville was sent away a free man.

NANAIMO NEWS NOTES.

That Ferocious Assault on Ah Lun—Dr. Drysdale Arrives.

NANAIMO, Sept. 18.—(Special)—J. Thompson and Geo. Grey, the two white men arrested on the charge of assaulting the Chinaman Ah Lun, have been released on bail, pending the recovery of the injured man, who is now doing well and will probably be able to appear in court next Friday.

Dr. W. S. Drysdale has arrived from Montreal to take the position of assistant mine surgeon under Dr. R. E. McKechnie.

Word comes from all quarters that the nearest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Drink Victoria-Phoenix Lager Beer.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" make.

HON. MR. LAURIER AT KAMLOOPS.

He Addresses a Public Meeting on the Lines of His Coast Addresses.

KAMLOOPS, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Laurier and party addressed a large meeting here last night. Mr. Laurier spent Sunday in Kamloops, and attended church; but some others of the party only arrived last evening by a delayed train—in consequence the meeting was very late starting. Rev. Mr. Lee, of the Presbyterian church, acted as chairman, and Mr. Hyman was the first speaker. He discussed the similarity of conditions with regard to government here and in the United States, declaring that each government was in the power of monopolists.

At the close of his remarks the chairman read an address to Mr. Laurier welcoming him to Kamloops, to which the Liberal leader replied, thanking those present for the sentiments expressed. He said that he came on a warping tour. He blamed British Columbians for looking too much to the personal characteristics of candidates for parliament rather than to the political principles they championed. He declared his principle to be freedom of trade as in England. He did not hope to have free trade immediately, but it was his party's goal. He complained of infant industries not growing; that British Columbia not being a manufacturing country the people here were taxed to support the manufacturers of Eastern Canada. He had looked in vain for factory chimneys in British Columbia. The Canadian government favored free trade because it was demanded by the people. A commission was appointed, but its good intentions were overmastered by monopolists. The Liberals could lessen the expenditure \$200,000 by abolishing the Franchise Act. Woman suffrage was not needed in Quebec, because women rule there anyway—he did not know whether or not British Columbia was so galled. Mr. Laurier concluded by saying that he came as a Canadian speaking to Canadians in the interest of their common country.

Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Sutherland also spoke. After the meeting Mr. Laurier held an informal reception.

ELOPERS INTERCEPTED.

Mr. Ward Overtakes His Truant Wife in Seattle and Gives Her Companion a Thrashing.

H. E. Ward, the Nanaimo hotel man whose vivacious wife eloped last week with a young miner named Merritt, not forgetting to take with her the contents of Mr. Ward's cash box and numerous articles of expensive jewelry belonging to him, overtook the fleeing pair at Seattle, Sunday, and after giving the younger man a thrashing he will long remember, landed him in jail and walked off in triumph with the recovered partner of his joys and sorrows. From the P.I.'s following account of the meeting is clipped:

"Ward is a large man, fully six feet tall, and will weigh quite 200 pounds. He is 56 years old, and his hair is iron gray, except on the back of his head, where there is no hair. Mrs. Ward is 29 years old but looks younger. Merritt is a young man, naturally good looking, but since his encounter with Mr. Ward he has lost much of his beauty. Mr. Ward says that Mrs. Ward drinks once in a while, and that Mr. Merritt took advantage of this weakness to play upon her feelings and get her to run away with him. Mrs. Ward said it was her own fault and Merritt kept his mouth closed. They skipped out, but did not get many miles from home before the husband was after them. He chased them to Vancouver, but they eluded him and came to this city, arriving a few days ago.

"Mr. Ward came right along and yesterday noon saw the couple on Pike street. He followed them to 113 West Pike street and then went after a policeman. Nick Hanna was the one he asked to arrest the elopers, but Hanna told him he must get a warrant. Ward started toward the place where his wife was housed. Hanna yelled after him that if he caused trouble the whole crowd would be arrested.

"That is exactly what I want," said Ward, and he went like a shot into the house. His wife ran into a side room and Merritt went into the kitchen, where Ward found him. Ward knocked his rival down behind the stove and was knocking the life out of him when Hanna rushed in and tried to stop the row. Ward would not let up until he got a tap on the back of his head with a club. In the row the stove door was knocked off and a kettle of hot water came near being tipped over on the fighters. Mrs. Ward bathed Merritt's wounds and informed her husband that she was to blame for the elopement. The men were locked up for fighting, but later Ward put up bail and took his wife, who had followed them to the police station, away, and thus ended the first chapter."

The Seattle authorities incline to the opinion that Ward's actions were abundantly justified, but Judge Glasgow determined to take the case under advisement and remanded it until to-day. Ward is out on his own bail, and Merritt is in jail. Ward is not anxious to prosecute him, if he will promise to behave himself in future.

TERMINAL CITY TALK.

Injunction Suit Continued—The Game Protection Association Doing Good Work.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18.—(Special)—The injunction against the city restraining them from purchasing tram rails on the grounds that no money is available for that purpose, came up for hearing to-day but was adjourned for one week.

There were thirty-six applicants for the positions of Government timber sealers today at the court house, the Government examiners being Messrs. Skinner, McPherson and Alexander. Fourteen applicants were from Vancouver island; eleven from Westminster district and one from New Westminster.

Information are being laid against Vancouver tradesmen for exposing game out of season. The Vancouver Game Protection Association is making itself felt. Perro de Montanya, arrested here on a warrant on the charge of defrauding a San Francisco Insurance Co., went quietly back with Detective McCarthy.

GOOD TEMPLARS IN CONFERENCE.

The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge Opened at Nanaimo—Guests of "Onward" Lodge.

NANAIMO, Sept. 18.—(Special)—The Provincial Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T., was in session here to-night, with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the Province. The session will last over Thursday. Onward lodge, of this city, will entertain the Grand Lodge officers and delegates at a social on Thursday evening.

We have a few lamps, greatly reduced, in order to clear for the "new stock" Weiler Bros. "See the window."

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"

"In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out every day. I induced her to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarun, Bastrop, Tex.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarun, Bastrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Situation as house-keeper by competent woman. Address, S.J., Colonist office. s616-3c

WANTED—By young English girl, situation as general servant. Apply A. Colonist office. s618-2c

WANTED—Five room cottage with bath; conveniently situated. Apply to B. C., Colonist office. s618-2c

WANTED—A girl to do general kitchen work, or help in kitchen. Apply at No. 30 Johnson street between 10 and 11 o'clock. s612

THE man who took the first prize (a gold medal) at the International Exhibition, London, England, 1883, makes the Jams and Jellies for Okell & Morris. au7-3m

YOU can easily detect the difference between a pure Jam and an adulterated one by testing others against Okell & Morris'. au7-3m

FOR absolute purity, flavor and quality there is no Jam to equal Okell & Morris'. au7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The complete furnishings (and lease if required) of a nice little house. L. E., Colonist office. s618-2c

PLEASURE boat for sale, 13 ft. by 4 ft. beam; two pair sculls, mast, sail, cushions, etc.; good as new; can be seen at J. B.A.A. boat-house. P.O. Box 186 s618-5c

FOR SALE—Horse and cart; no reasonable offer refused. 35 Vancouver street. s616-3c

FOR SALE—A snap—Lot at Victoria West, 60 feet on Pine street, 150 deep, and 60 feet on Belton avenue; cost \$625 about three years ago; will be sold for \$350 cash. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A bargain—At Oak Bay, nearly an acre and a quarter, all fenced and under cultivation, ten minutes walk from car line. Price only \$850. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—One or two furnished rooms in private family, with bath or part of house, with kitchen. Apply L. Colonist office. s618-1m

TO LET—Good rooms and board, near the sea, James Bay. Apply 127 Menzies street. s621-1m

TO LET—Rooms and board; very reasonable terms if permanent; bathroom; five minutes' walk from postoffice. 67 Kane street. s621-1m

TO LET OR LEASE—American Hotel, with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Rounce avenue, or Burnes House. js4-5t

TO LET—Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; \$18; water paid. Two 5-roomed houses, John street, \$10; water paid. Ten-roomed house; hot and cold water; 2 lots; Garbally Road; \$24. Two cottages, Pandora street, \$10, water paid. Eight-roomed house, bath, Johnson street, \$15.

TO LET—Furnished—Nine-roomed house; bathroom; hot and cold water, etc.; two lots in garden; good situation; James Bay. js4-5t

BAIGAINS—For sale—13 acres good farming land, close to town; considerable cleared; \$70 per acre.

FOR SALE—Over 100 acre blocks to select from in Woodland Park, at the terminus of the Tominie avenue car line.

Summerton & Odde
Accountants and Auditors
and
Notaries Public
Government Agents

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—On road about four miles from city, a waterproof coat, which the owner can have by calling at this office and proving property and paying for this advertisement. s618-2c

LOST—At the race course on Saturday afternoon a gold and pearl brooch (figure of eight knot). If left at the Colonist office a suitable reward will be given. s616

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

62 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

MATERNITY at Samaritan Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applications please apply to the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. s610

ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING of all kinds, from a "NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR" is speedily and cheaply executed at

THE COLONIST

Merchants and citizens in general should see samples and get prices.

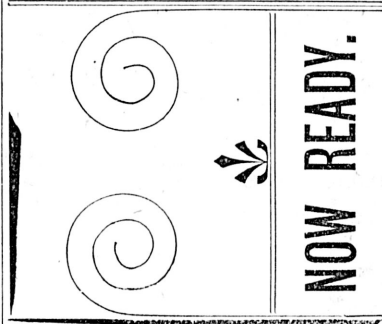
MASTERPIECES OF ART

Only 10c. a Part.

See Samples.

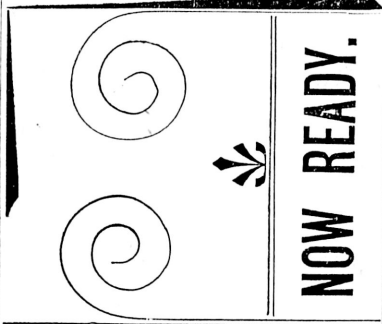
A Complete History.

Secure One.



NOW READY.

PART 16



NOW READY.

A Full Supply of Back Numbers Are Expected In a Few Days.

"HYDE FARM"

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT

IS A MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, containing 484 acres, suitable for mixed farming. A large portion of the Farm has formerly been cropped. There are large portions of it that are suitable for Grazing and Dairying Purposes. Now that Hops are likely to become one of B. C.'s profitable crops, a couple of hundred acres of Hyde Farm could be utilized for this purpose. The Farm is supplied with an abundance of water the year round, and water for power can be secured from the falls of the Koksilah River, which stream is the boundary line of the property on one side. Brick Clay, Lime Rock and Bog Iron Ore exist on the Farm, with the prospect of Coal also being discovered. There is plenty of Timber for all purposes, some of it of a merchantable character.

"HYDE FARM"

Is a short distance from the E. & N. Railway Line at either end of the property, and the Victoria and Nanaimo Wagon Road passes through it, therefore it is specially well located for shipping purposes. Excellent Shooting and Fishing is to be had on the property and in the Koksilah River. Deer, Grouse, Duck and Geese abound. In fact Hyde Farm is well located for all practical and pleasureable purposes, and is a chance not often met with for a man of moderate means to secure a small estate, which is sure to become extremely valuable, as the development of the Island progresses. In the meantime its utilization for Mixed Farming or Cattle Raising Purposes would bring in a fair income.

For further particulars, or For Price and Terms, address "HYDE FARM," Colonist Office.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. j68

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trunoe avenue, Established 1892. f61

F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT, Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. f613

MUSICAL.

MADAME LAIRD, TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. s630

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkins, the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 34 years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Watt's Music store. j610

GEO. W. FUGGLE, Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 70 Princess Ave., also at James Watt's Bookstore, next Post Office. P.O. Box 42. m613-1t

BUSINESS CARDS.

SYMONS & MEYER, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Calgary, Harry Symons, H. W. C. Meyer, Q.C. j617-3mo

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING. MRS. MARSHALL

has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-1t

EDUCATIONAL.

The Collegiate School

HEAD MASTER, REV. C. ENSOR SHARP, M.A.

The school will re-open on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1894 At 2 p.m., at the

Collegiate School Buildings, Esquimalt Road.

For terms and all information apply to the Head Master.

Address post office, Victoria West.

s616-8c

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK,

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Strada.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. Autumn term begins Monday, Sept. 10, 1894. PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH M.A.

PREPARATORY school and Kindergarten, 31 Meares street, will re-open Friday, Aug. 31st. For terms, etc., apply to Miss Galley, P.O. Drawer 36. au19-1m

PRIVATE instruction—Specialties: Arithmetic, Mathematics, Bookkeeping. Vernon Block, Room 22. James Kaye. au19

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. js28-1t

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska. Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f61

PHYSICIAN.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS, Late of London, England, general family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach; over twenty-five years' experience; many years a member of the British Homeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 84 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 183. j617

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspinall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. m617

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 230 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 82 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Monies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. d68

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

RUPTURED & DEFORMED PEOPLE

CHAS. CUTHBERT, of 124 King St. West, Toronto, will make his 6th annual visit to British Columbia. Detestable Rupture he cannot hold with ease. Patients of 27 years' standing are cured of Club Feet and other deformities. Recommended by Physicians everywhere. Will visit personally. N. A. W. H. R. C. Wilson Hotel, Saturday, October 20th. VICTORIA, B.C., Grand Hotel, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 22nd, 23rd and 24th. ESTABLISHED 1871

KEEFER & SMITH,

CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. Keefe, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

THE CHINESE DEFEAT.

Details as to the Results—Li Hung Chang's Position a Critical One.

Japanese Spies Dealt With—Opinions of the English Press on the Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A Ping Yang dispatch says an immense quantity of rifles and stores are stacked in the public squares. The Chinese prisoners are fairly well treated. They will be sent to Japan in batches of 1,000 each.

An official of the Japanese legation here has received the following cable dispatch: Our army surrounded Ping Yang on the 15th inst., and after severe fighting they gained a great victory and captured the city. A number of the enemy were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The Japanese lost eleven officers, and 260 soldiers were killed and wounded.

The British minister at Tokio cables the foreign office announcing the victory of the Japanese.

A Times Shanghai dispatch says in the recent battle at Ping Yang 14,000 Chinese prisoners were taken. Chemulpo advices state that 50,000 Chinese are between Ping Yang and Yalu.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette states that the Japanese in the attack on Ping Yang were enabled by the brilliant moonlight during the night, throughout which the battle lasted, to do great execution with their field guns. The Ping Yang garrison numbered twenty thousand. The Japanese are advancing on Monk Don. The correspondent adds that it is reported that Li Hung Chang has been deposed. Another Shanghai dispatch states that Chang has been deprived of his three-eyed peacock feather, because of his mismanagement of the Korean campaign.

A Central News Ping Yang dispatch dated yesterday says that fourteen thousand prisoners marched through that place yesterday. Others are arriving hourly, to be shipped to Japan. The report that there are fifty thousand Chinese between Ping Yang and Yalu river is discredited. The force around Ping Yang was the flower of the army and really the only effective force of Chinamen. The levies now being made have no idea of modern warfare.

The secretary of the Chinese legation says with reference to the reported suicide of Li Hung Chang that he received a message from Chang, dated Tientsin, to-day, in which he expressed fears that the Chinese would have great difficulty in retaining Ping Yang.

A dispatch from Shanghai says news has reached Tientsin that a fleet of twenty-one Japanese transports, conveying 10,000 troops, sailed a few days ago from a Japanese port. It is supposed it is the intention of the Japanese commander to land his forces at some point on the Chinese coast. The Chinese fleet, under the command of Admiral Ting, has sailed forth for the purpose of intercepting the Japanese. Orders have been sent to all Chinese ports to maintain a most careful watch for the appearance of the enemy.

A later Shanghai dispatch says advices have reached here from Nagasaki, showing that a number of Japanese ships, conveyed by men-of-war have left Hoshima, Island of Honshu, bound for Chemulpo, Korea. These probably are the vessels mentioned as being bound with Japanese forces for China. Doubtless exaggerated news of the vessels was received in Tientsin, and it was taken for granted the destination of the army was China, and its object the capture of some port which could be used as the base of operations for future movements.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says Prince Yzong, head of the foreign office at Peking, has induced the Emperor to issue a decree ordering that henceforth no Chinese viceroy shall meddle in foreign affairs. The viceroys have been informed that the foreign policy will be conducted in the future exclusively by the foreign office. This, it is added, is unpleasant for Li Hung Chang. The viceroys of Nankin, Manchuria and Cashgar have all interfered more or less in such matters. The dispatch further says that the Emperor has received many letters from Korean noblemen and generals, assuring him of their undiminished fidelity, despite the Korean King's declaration of independence.

The Telegraph says: "The Mongolian Colossus has feet of clay which are crumbling. If the powers, especially England, were to intervene promptly with friendly counsel, the conflict might be ended."

The Times says: "The Japanese army has unquestionably justified the opinion formed by all who had the opportunity of seeing its training and estimating the capacity of its efforts. The Japanese nation has received a triumphal reward for its ambition in a new and powerful impetus. Henceforth Japan must be reckoned with as a living force in the east and Englishmen, at least, should be able to view without jealousy or misgiving the uprising of these island people, whose interests are largely their own and with whom they may before long be in closer contact. It is too soon to forecast the results of the foremost important battle between Asiatic powers that has been fought within this century, but it may be safely predicted that the Russian attitude of placid expectancy will be exchanged for that of anxiety and perhaps ostentatious naval activity. In China international trouble may be expected. Japan now occupies a new and unique position among the Asiatic peoples. The great question is whether after their great triumph the Japanese will keep a cool head. Whatever the issue it is certain that Sunday's battle was a great event involving a change in the balance of power in the East and entailing new developments and fresh departures, the effects of which will be felt far beyond the confines of China and Japan."

The Chronicle says: The Japanese army did its work bravely and brilliantly, but their navy will now have a tough task. If they can defeat the Chinese Pei Yang squadron the Japanese forces will certainly land in China and reduce Port Arthur, Wei Hai Wei from the land side and possibly attempt to seize Canton and advance upon Peking. When that happens the end will not be far off.

The Standard says: The Japanese have every reason to be proud of the excellence of their military arrangements, but it is not safe to assume that the victory of the Japanese will incline the Chinese to sue for peace. Defeat in the past has only nerved the Chinese to more strenuous efforts. It is much more probable that the Ping Yang fight will have the effect to embitter and prolong the struggle than that it will result in China's voluntary self-effacement in Korea.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 18.—An elaborate system of espionage has been maintained for many years in the Peking provinces by the Japanese government. Since the outbreak of the war liberally paid Japanese agents

have been frequent among the employees of Chinese public offices and in Chinese arsenals. The Chinese authorities are now dealing with spies summarily, whether they are Japanese or natives. The telegraph lines from Ping Yang have been interrupted since the 13th inst. Ping Yang is in Northeastern Korea, north of the Tatung river. The Japanese blockade of the Korean coast is thorough and all the passes from Manchuria are or will soon be held by the Japanese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Advices to September 2 at Yokohama, received by steamer Oceanic, state that the revised treaty between Japan and England was ratified at Tokyo August 25. The Japanese Herald of the 1st inst. said: "Great news in Japan has been the announcement of the British treaty with Japan. It has been received with feelings of indignation and astonishment at the lack of knowledge shown by the English negotiators and the shameful sacrifice of British interests. Even the Japanese newspapers congratulate themselves on Great Britain having given up everything without any quid pro quo. Meanwhile one redeeming point is that it does not come in force for several years at the earliest, which will give the opportunity to many to clear out of the country."

The report is circulated that Li Hung Chang, though 74 years old, will be ordered to take personal command of the armies on the continent. Notwithstanding the dissatisfaction of the court with the results of his management up to this time, the humiliation inflicted upon him has gone no further than the withdrawal or suspension of one of his decorations and the appointment of two high officials to watch his proceedings. But if the navy or army should meet with serious disasters, his position will be extremely dangerous. Failure that cannot be kept from exposure is the one unpardonable crime in Chinese statesmanship. The viceroy is universally condemned in government circles for too lightly believing Yuan Sie Kais misrepresentations and causing the war. As he is now much too old to perform satisfactorily his duties in diplomatic and strategic affairs, the Peking government has since June or July set two high officials, Ung Tung Ho and Li Hung Tsao as censors over him. These men at first only watched his actions; but now besides ferreting out his former failures, they show a disposition to interfere in all his movements. Ung Tung Ho has long been known as the viceroy's enemy. When at Li Hung Chang's instance, the Tien Tsin-Tung Chew railway construction was ordered by the emperor, it was at once annulled through Ung's opposition. From this may be inferred the great influence exercised by him and his hostility against the viceroy. That the Peking government, knowing the animosity between the two, should yet appoint Ung the other's censor augurs ill for Li Hung Chang. The latter is said to be totally different from his former self. His most trusted lieutenants fear for his future.

Chang Che Wan, the minister of war, arrived on August 18 at Tien Tsin as military inspector and immediately called on Li Hung Chang. Chang Che Wan is Chang Che Tong's elder brother, and is a member of the commission for the impeachment of the viceroy. It is not known what his actual duties are as military inspector, but it is believed he will examine the strategic measures hitherto taken by Li Hung Chang and his officers, as the first step towards impeachment. If the Peking government becomes hostile to Li Hung Chang his place will, it is reported, be taken by this Chang Che Wan.

Li Hung Chang has repeatedly called upon Liu Ming Chung, governor of Formosa, to take charge of the Chinese troops in Korea but he had declined the honor. Liu Yung Fu had also declined. The viceroy, not having any competent person to command the forces, then decided not to have a commander-in-chief of the forces. He divided the troops into three divisions, each of which had a commander of its own, and these commanders are to consult each other in the movements of their respective bodies. From this want of order and concerted action in the army may be inferred.

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—(Special).—A letter received at the Presbyterian Mission office from Rev. Mr. Gould, missionary to Formosa says the people there are excited over the war in the West. They remember the siege by the French and fear a repetition of some of the outrages. Roughs have already begun plundering and insulting Christians.

The C. P. R. telegraph office here was notified yesterday from London: "The Great Northern informs us that the Siberian land lines are interrupted. Messages for China are not accepted and messages for Japan are only taken at the sender's risk."

CANADIAN PILGRIMS.

A Remarkable Recovery—Ten Miracles at Lourdes—Gracious Reception of the Pope.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The following appears in the Rome correspondence of the Herald of this city, under date of September 2: Another pilgrimage from Canada has arrived in Rome and was received this morning by the pontiff with great ceremony and graciousness. In an interview with Mr. Rivet, director of the pilgrimage, he informed me that at Lourdes they were all enthusiastically devout and delighted. The first day of their stay ten miracles were registered at the bureau and their faith was further strengthened by the complete restoration to health of one of their party, Mrs. Bouque, wife of a physician of Montreal, who was suffering from tumor. She had been given up by the doctors in Canada and was told that if she took such a journey it was at the risk of her life. She persisted, however, and re-embarked for Paris, radiant with health, perfectly cured and devoutly thankful to "our Lady of Lourdes." The reception at the Vatican was much like that accorded last month to the American pilgrims, the Pope seeming to have a special love for his children across the water. M. Rivet presented the holy father with \$2,500 for Peter's Pence and was elected member of the order of the advocate of St. Peters.

KINGSTON CADETS.

Graduates of the Canadian Military College Who Have Recently Obtained Imperial Commissions.

The following are extracts from the London Gazette, dated War Office, 25th August, 1894:

Royal Engineers—Gentleman Cadet George Frederick Folger Osborne, from R. M. College, Kingston, Canada, to be second Lieutenant, dated 27th June.

King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry)—Gentleman Cadet John Doull Doull, from R. M. College, Kingston, Canada, to be second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieut. W. T. Potts, promoted, 29th August.

Royal Munster Fusiliers—Gentleman Cadet Robert Henry Boyd Magee, from R. M. College, Kingston, Canada, to be second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieut. L. C. Warren, promoted, 29th August.

The best fruit kettles, at Cheapside.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 8 years).

7 Mares (In foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrals, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; (about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are a good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, is judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

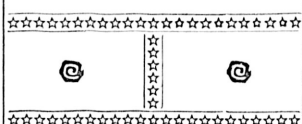
TELEPHONE NO. 74.

—GREAT REDUCTIONS.—

Waltham Watch Co., P. S. Bartlett, (stem wind).
Appleton, Tracy & Co. 15 00
Low grades from 4 00
Elgin Watch Co., B. W. Raymond 15 00

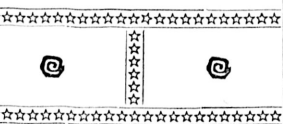
SPECIAL—CLOCKS.

Eight-Day Cathedral Gong, striking hours and half hours, \$7.50.
S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watch-maker, 63 1/2 Yates Street.

Distilled Water
ONLY USED.

THORPE & CO.

LIMITED.
TELEPHONE 435. P.O. BOX 175.



Pure Beverages

PREPARE

FOR WINTER

By leaving your orders for Additions, Alterations, Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or any Carpenter Work with

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder,
10 Broughton Street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts, Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

Carriages.

Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.

In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.

Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

NOTICE.

Persons owning property on streets along which sewers are now being laid are requested to furnish information at the office of the City Engineer as to the manner in which they wish their premises connected with the public sewers.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

September 10, 1894.

NOTICE.

Yates Street, between Broad and Government Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

September 10, 1894.

IN RE GEORGE THOMSON, DECEASED:

Pursuant to the Trustees and Executors' Act, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of George Thomson, who died at Victoria on the 7th day of August, 1894, and whose will was duly proved by George Roberts and Maria Thomson, are hereby required to send in writing particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of October, 1894. Notice is also given that at the expiration of the time named the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which they then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they have not had notice at the time of the distribution. Dated the 18th day of August, 1894. BODWELL & IRVING, 21 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C. Solicitors for the Executor and Executrix, and

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DEPART A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m. City of Puebla - - Sept. 20

mh26 R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 24
Takes effect Sept. 1, 1894.

Vancouver Route: LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 2 o'clock a.m.; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock; Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock. LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route: Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 10 o'clock. When sufficient circumstances offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route: Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 16th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager G. A. CARLETON, General Agent, Victoria, Sept. 1st, 1894.

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) \$10 00
 Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) \$2 00
 Per month 1 25
 Three months 3 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Businesses, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements: More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.
 No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Theoretical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.
 Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.

Where cuts are inserted, they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Bring Three Coupons and 10 cents.

PORTFOLIO No. 16.

NAME.....

P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

If by mail, Three Coupons and 12 cents.

A LITTLE UNREASONABLE.

Our evening contemporary seems very much annoyed because we do not join with it in singing the praises of Mr. Laurier. It is not content that we should enjoy our own opinion of that gentleman's political utterances in peace. It is so unreasonable as to get cross when it sees that we do not agree with it and allows itself to say unconvincing things.

The Times must not expect all its contemporaries to see the Leader of the Opposition in the same light that it does. It will have to be more tolerant and more philosophical, for it will find very many who have formed substantially the same opinion of Mr. Laurier's political addresses that we have. Just see what the the Regina Leader has had the presumption to say about Mr. Laurier's pet phrases. Commenting upon the passage in which Mr. Laurier declares that "His policy in one word was freedom—freedom of speech, freedom of action, and freedom of trade," the Leader says:

"We did not know that we were gagged, and not only gagged but manacled, and we do not realize it yet. If Mr. Laurier's attitude is true we are waiting for his advent to power to be able to express our thoughts in our own language and to move and act as free men! As to freedom of trade—it is all in the future with Mr. Laurier. He does not tell us how we are to raise a revenue without customs duties, and he did not explain why from 1873 to 1878 when the Northwest had virtually no existence and entailed no great cost of administration, the Liberal party was unable and unwilling to give the country free trade; nor did he explain how Laurier, the friend of 'honest government,' was also the friend of Mercier, nor yet how it came about that he wrote and spoke in favour of protection when a member of the local house and also when a private member of the Dominion Parliament and was silent on the subject when he became Minister. If he became Prime Minister would he be equally silent on his buncombe plank of cloud and vapor—free trade?"

The audacious Leader says much more in the same strain. Is there no Times in the Northwest to take its editor to task and to call him a "fool" for not seeing that everything that Mr. Laurier said on the trade question was as clear as the sun at noonday.

A SCAPEGOAT.

We do not think that the City Council have any reason to be proud of what they did yesterday. They dismissed an old servant without giving him an opportunity to say a word in his own defence, and they appointed his successor in a way not a whit more reasonable than if they had drawn lots or tossed a coin. The simple truth of the matter is that the Council made a scapegoat of poor Eads, who was not in any way responsible for the condition into which the water supply had fallen. The cause of the deterioration of the water of Elk Lake was the blundering and the meddling of successive City Councils. Some of the members of those Councils, like some of the members of the present council, placed a low estimate on professional knowledge and professional skill. They believed that

they knew how to regulate the water supply better than the city's professional advisers, and now the citizens must pay the penalty of their ignorant self-sufficiency. To visit the sins of those aldermen on the head of the unfortunate caretaker was as mean and as heartless an act as could be perpetrated. Eads was a subordinate and could only do as he was told. We have not heard of any inquiry being made into his conduct. He has never been accused as far as the public has heard of disobeying orders. He may, for aught the citizens know, have been a faithful and painstaking official. He merely because the city council have permitted the waterworks to fall into a disgraceful condition, is dismissed without a word of warning.

And who is his successor? What enquiries have been made into his capabilities? The City Council, because they do not possess the moral courage to make an appointment openly, take a list of more than a hundred names, and ballot for the man that is to receive the office. It will be the next thing to a miracle if the successful applicant turn out an efficient caretaker. There is not a business firm in the city that would choose a porter in this absurd fashion. It, as it is fair to conclude from the dismissal of Eads, the condition of the water supply depends upon the way in which the caretaker does his duty, then the appointment of one without careful enquiry and proper examination is an inexcusable neglect of duty on the part of the City Council.

CHINESE PREJUDICE.

The plague in Hongkong put to the test the faith of the Chinese in the goodwill and the medical skill of the British. When the disease attacked the Chinese, which it was sure to do, living as they did in filthy unalterable, they immediately attributed the visitation to the magic of the English "white devils." Though they had lived under British protection fifty years and were a thousand times more justly and humanely treated by the civic authorities than they had been by their native rulers, they immediately forgot all the benefits they had received and cursed the English as bitterly as their language allowed. They also did their best, actively and passively, to resist all attempts to put the city in a good sanitary condition. They could not be convinced that the city authorities had their welfare in view in what they were doing. There was no use in trying to remind them of how well they had been used by the English, and how much better their condition was than that of their countrymen under Chinese rule. Their state of mind, and the way in which they regarded their English fellow-citizens, is graphically described by Sydney B. J. Skercholy in a letter to the London Times. He says:

In spite of all this they hate us and fear us. They acknowledge our skill as mechanics, they see our medical men and women daily minister to their wants unselfishly; but they dread the doctor more than the plague. They are firmly convinced that we destroy pregnant women, and out out children's eyes to make our medicines, and they are taught this by their so-called educated classes. The Chinese mind is steeped in the most soul-destroying superstition. The dread *feng shui*, the spirits of their ancestors, the myriads of demons that throng the air, are to them active principles, and as virulent as they are active. They know every European can cast spells over them, can with an outward show of benefit, destroy their health, and they are sure we have deliberately caused this plague, for they see it passes the European by and slays the Chinaman. No African savage is more ground down by fetish than is the Chinaman by his superstitions. The way we designed this plague is to the Chinaman proof of our diabolical powers; we made a tramway up to the peak! This interfered with the *feng shui* by stopping the flow of benign influences from the south and causing the evil influences to stagnate in the island. Is not this proof positive? Were not the Chinese warned of the coming evil? Was not the sun eclipsed? Did not the bamboo flower this year? Is it not an established fact that all Englishmen can see the hidden treasures in the earth? Not one in a thousand has any doubts on these subjects.

It was certainly hard to do anything for people in this state of mind, and who regarded those who desired to serve them in this light. So stupid and so pig-headed were the Chinese citizens of Hongkong that the coolies refused to assist the authorities in cleansing and in disinfecting the quarter of the city in which the disease was raging. There were more than a hundred deaths a day, and if something were not done to remove and destroy the fever-breeding materials the dreadful disease would commit frightful ravages, not on the Chinese inhabitants alone, but on the British and other Europeans. In their extremity, the civic authorities applied to the garrison, and the soldiers nobly answered to the appeal. The three hundred men required immediately volunteered to face this most terrible form of danger. They went to work with a will, pulled down and burned many "hacks" and those that were too filthy to handle they fairly deluged with disinfectants. Nine of the soldiers were attacked by the disease and two died—one Lieutenant and one private. The men belonged to the 1st battalion King's Own Shropshire Light Infantry. They by their heroism, it is believed, "saved Hongkong from total annihilation."

It is to be observed that the cleansing process was followed almost immediately by an abatement of the disease. The death-rate decreased from that time forward until the city was free from the plague. The imagination had nothing to do with this case for the Chinese were saved against their will. As long as they dared they resisted the sanitary officers and they even refused to be taken to the clean and well-regulated English hospital, choosing rather to be treated in the over-crowded and filthy native institution, which soon became such a nuisance that the public safety required it to be closed.

that his immunity from dirt diseases is a delusion. The plague which carried off so many in China a few months ago, is beyond doubt a dirt disease. It raged most violently in the filthiest parts of the city, and when the dirt was removed the disease disappeared. Only twelve Europeans were attacked by the disease in Hongkong, and nine of them were soldiers, who exposed themselves to the contagion by doing the work of sanitary officers.

THE CAUSE OF THE KOREAN WAR.

Inquiry has proved that the invasion of Korea by Japan was wholly unprovoked. Neither China nor Korea had given the Government of Japan the least offence. It is now known that elaborate preparations for the invasion of Korea had been deliberately made by the Japanese. One of their most eminent diplomats was sent to Seoul, Mr. Otori, where he remained six months or so. During his residence in Korea he saw the chief Japanese inhabitants and found out from them all that they knew about the condition of the country, and he had interviews with disaffected Koreans of high station and learned what their grievances were. In fact, Mr. Otori did what could be done to pave the way for the occupation of Korea by the Japanese. Besides this, the Government of Japan sent engineers into the country, who collected such information about its topography, the nature and direction of the roads, and the depth of the rivers, the situation of the fords, &c., as enabled them to draw maps of the country proposed to be occupied, on which everything necessary for carrying on military operations was accurately laid down. When the time came to invade the country the Japanese officers had everything prepared for the conquest of Korea.

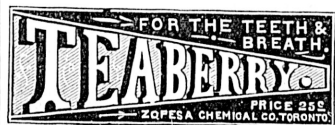
Mr. Otori continued his investigations and his intrigues. The country is admitted to be one of the most badly governed in the world. The harshness and the extortion of the authorities, it is affirmed, have taken all spirit and all enterprise out of the native inhabitants. They are described as being more dead than alive, and as living in the meanest and most primitive way. Mr. Otori was much concerned about the condition of the people of Korea, and requested the King to send commissioners to aid him in devising means by which the country could be raised from the low state into which it had fallen. The King, after some hesitation and delay, agreed to send the commissioners, but he declined to give them power to agree upon anything. But Mr. Otori did not want a mere pow-wow that would decide nothing. He demanded that the commissioners should be clothed with powers to decide upon a scheme of reform. The King had at the time no choice but to comply, and the philanthropic Japanese minister submitted a plan to remodel the Government of Korea, which he had prepared. The reforms that he proposed were radical, and certainly could not be carried out without the assistance of Korea's kind and disinterested neighbor. They were five in number. Here they are:

1. The civil Government in the capital and the provinces to be thoroughly reformed and the departments arranged on a new basis under proper responsible heads.
2. The resources of the country to be developed, mines opened, railways constructed, etc.
3. The laws of the country to be radically reformed.
4. The military establishments to be re-organized under competent instructors, so as to render the country secure alike from internal disorder and external attack.
5. Education to be thoroughly reformed on modern lines.

It must be remembered that Korea is an independent country as far as Japan is concerned, and the Japanese Government had no more right to interfere in its domestic affairs than the United States has to draw up a reform programme for Canada. It, therefore, does not require very deep discernment to see that Mr. Otori intended that when the reforms which he dictated should be adopted with the assistance of Japan to bring every insubordinate Korean to his senses, Korea would be, to all intents and purposes, a province of the Mikado. This is evidently how the Government of China regards the action of the Japanese Government, and as it considers it has a prior claim to Korea, it is endeavoring to spoil Japan's little game. Whether China will succeed or not remains to be seen. The Korean people, it seems, prefer the Chinese to the Japanese as protectors, but their likes and dislikes do not appear to be worth considering.

"All run down" from weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

L. L. C. Carving Set at Cheapside.



READ THIS LIST THROUGH CAREFULLY.

—FOR SALE—

Splendid building lot on Milne street, Spring Ridge, near car terminus; \$250; terms.
 Lot on Turner street, James Bay, for \$550 terms.
 Two lots on Harrison street, \$500 each.
 Two-story house, Fernwood Road; price \$1400; terms \$30 cash, balance \$15 per month; interest only 1 per cent.
 House and lot, Luxton avenue, James Bay; price \$1400; easy terms.
 Three acres good land, with water front, all cleared and fenced, with dwelling and out-buildings only 14 miles from postoffice; price \$2500; a swap.
 Good list of farms at reasonable prices all ways on hand.

LEE & FRASER,
 11 Trowce Avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

CHEAPSIDE.

HOUSEKEEPERS CAN GET

FRUIT KETTLES,
 FRUIT JARS,
 JELLY GLASSES,
 RUBBER RINGS (For Bottles, Etc.)

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE FRUIT SEASON HERE



BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1881.)
 CAPITAL (With power to increase) \$600,000, \$2,920,000.
 RESERVE \$275,000, \$1,338,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).
 IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
 Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SUGAR REFINERY.

PRICE LIST.

Granulated, in 3bbls. or 100 lb. Bags 4½c. per lb.
 Yellow, according to quality 3½ to 4½c. "
 Paris Lump, in 3bbls. or 100 lb. Bags 5½c. "
 Powdered, Icing and Bar, in 3bbls 8c. "

Payment by spot cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure. Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this. Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B.C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT & MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman, Victoria, British Columbia, GENTLEMEN.—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
 Yours very thankfully,
 S. NORMAN,
 No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, 2014 Victoria, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

....GRAND....

EXCURSION

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, and under the auspices of the B.C. Board of Trade, His Worship the Mayor and Corporation, and the B.C. Agricultural Association to the

Interstate : Fair

—AT—

TACOMA.

PER STEAMER "ISLANDER"

Leaving C.P.N. Wharf at 7 a.m. on

SATURDAY, SEPT 22nd

Returning from Tacoma at 1 p.m. the following day.

Fare for Round Trip, \$2.00.

Including admission to Fair Grounds.
 Children Half Price.

Tickets for sale at Hibben & Co's, Robert Jamieson's, Brand & Co's, and at this office. 2014-d

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

EXHIBITION AND GRAND CELEBRATION

AT NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., ON

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
 OCTOBER 9, 10, 11 AND 12.

\$15,000-PRIZES-\$15,000

This Exhibition Celebration is the largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the liberality of the premium list and prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

THREE FULL DAYS' SPORTS!

Balloon Ascension and Parachute Drop.

Championship : Laerosse : Match

(Victoria v. Westminster.)

JUNIOR LACROSSE TOURNAMENT

The Westminster City Band and other bands will furnish music throughout the Exhibition Celebration.

Special accommodation will be provided for visitors.

Excursion rates have been secured over all railway and steamboat lines for visitors, and reduced freight rates on exhibits.

There will be no charge for exhibits crossing the Fraser at New Westminster.

For further particulars as to prizes sports and celebration, see Society's Prize List and small programmes of celebration.

Further information will be gladly furnished on application to

T. J. TRAPP, A. B. MACKENZIE,
 Pres. R.A. & I. Society. Sec. R.A. & I. Society.

HENRY HOY, MAYOR, ARTHUR MALINS,
 Chairman Celebration Com. Sec. Celebration Com.

2014-td

CAMPBELL & CO.,

The Fashionable Tailors,

—WILL—

RE-OPEN ON THE 21st INST.

—WITH—

A full line of Fall and Winter Goods.

Everything New, Fresh and Neat.

At the old stand,

No. 88 GOVERNMENT STREET

2013-td

IMPORTANT SALE

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a certain indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said Tramway and all the property of the said Tramway Company comprised in said indenture.

The Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the city of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that city and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company, or from Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,

Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company

New Westminster,
 10th August, 1894. au11-92t

B. C. Agricultural Association.

To Intending Exhibitors Art Department.

Exhibits may be left at Mr. Sommers' store, Government's rest, from Monday, September 24 to Wednesday, September 26, from 10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m. A receipt will be given. Exhibits left as above described will be transported to the building free of charge. The Art Department is under the charge of Mr. Rene Quentin, Mr. Bamford and other lending artists, and they are anxious to have all exhibits by the last date, in order that they may have time to best advantage. 2014-td

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

Sept. 20.—Furniture, jewelry and grocer's fixtures. G. Hyman, G. Byrnes.
Sept. 21.—Furniture, etc. G. Byrnes.
Sept. 26.—Improved Real Estate. Geo. Byrnes.

THE CITY.

ALEXANDER lodge, Sons of England, hold their quarterly meeting this evening.
THE North-West Fruit Growers' Association meets at Tacoma on October 9.
THE adjourned annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. will be held in the society's rooms this evening.

SEVERAL exhibits for the Interstate fair composed a portion of the City of Kingston's outward freight last evening. Besides these she took away 5,000 cases of salmon and eight of the trotting and running horses which took part in the races here last week.

THREE common drunks were disposed of in the police court yesterday. Robt. Lowe, just out from doing time for the theft of an overcoat, was again heard in the police court yesterday. The charge was that of assaulting an Indian and Lowe will put up \$10 or do an additional month.

THE Deputy Minister of Commerce at Ottawa has forwarded to collector of customs, A. R. Milne, copies of the tariff of all nations as published up to date by the International Customs Tariff Bureau. They are for the accommodation of exporters and importers and can be seen when ever required on application to Collector Milne.

THE well-known Arlington hotel of Seattle, a house especially popular with British Columbians, has been re-opened under the management of Mr. J. H. A. Lynch, formerly of this city. A rate of \$2 a day is announced with "everything positively first-class," and the Arlington under the new management will no doubt do well.

TO ONE who has never before heard Blind Tom, his performance is instructive and entertaining and altogether amusing. There has never been but one Blind Tom and those who hear him once have neither hope nor fear that there will ever be another. He is a wonder and his performances are marvels never to be explained. That an untutored blind man should play well is not strange, but that he should play remarkably well and yet be so simple in his general demeanor as not to know the ordinary proprieties of ordinary occasions. Blind Tom appears at the Victoria Theatre to-morrow evening.

THE Smiley-Johnson Company, who are expected to visit Victoria next week, have scored great successes wherever they have gone. Mr. Smiley is remarkably clever, and in touch with his audience every time. With every expression refined, and each detail carefully studied, he moves his hearers as he wishes from mirth to seriousness. Miss Johnson always captivates her hearers by the uniqueness of her style. She has a splendid voice, and is exceedingly graceful and natural in action. Above all—she clearly feels—and this is what every true artist on or off the stage must do to make others feel.

PREPARATIONS are now complete for the concert and social to be given this evening by the ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church. The programme includes solos by some of the leading vocalists of the city, and for all who attend, a musical treat, as well as a pleasant social evening is assured. The programme of instrumental music to be rendered by the Euphonic Orchestral Society is appended: Overture, to "Bohemian Girl," Balfie; waltz, "Fairy Voices," G. Covey; selections from "Norma," Bellini; selections from "Scotch Melodies," C. Volte; overture, to "Poet and Peasant," Suppe; waltz, "Queen of my Love," F. Rose; selections from "Faust," Gounod; overture, to "Caliph of Bagdad," Bodelem; violin solo, with orchestral accompaniment, "Home Sweet Home, Volte." Prof. Wickens, soloist.

ELLIOTT BAY, on the other side of Seattle, now comes in with Lake Washington for the share of public attention which a mystery creates. The sensation this time develops round a little, tightly-corked bottle, which a fishing party picked up on the beach Sunday morning. The bottle was noticed to contain a paper, and this being secured was found to read as follows:

"September 9, 1891.
"The finder of this message will find the same to H. J. Bystradt, room 29, Continental hotel, Victoria, B. C.
"I am resolved to take my life.
"I am now in a skiff in Seattle harbor and am going to drown myself.
"NELLIE BYSTRADT."

Though there is no Continental hotel here, and there appears to be a strongly developed element of "fake" in the case, it is believed that there is something more in it. The reason for this conclusion is that such a person as Nellie Bystradt is (or was) known to exist. Nellie was a correct name though Bystradt is said to have been assumed, and the woman is claimed to have been here in company with a prominent Puget Sound steamship man only about ten days ago. She quarrelled with him and left ostensibly for California.

PART sixteen of the Masterpieces opens with a picture entitled "Morning Prayer at Seb. Bach's." Toby E. Rosenthal, an eminent American artist, whose biography has been given in Part I of the Masterpieces, depicted in this picture an interesting episode from the home life of one of the greatest writers of church music. He gives us a charming glimpse of the interior of Sebastian Bach's home. It is in the morning before breakfast. The famous composer and organist is sitting at the instrument playing one of his piano compositions, while the members of his family are standing around accompanying him play with their voices. Bach's son-in-law plays the violin. Only the youngest child keeps on amusing itself with a ball on the floor. It is the pleasant home of genius, and where also piety and happiness dwell together. John Sebastian Bach was born March 21, 1685, at Eisenach. He has written the most beautiful church music, as: oratorios for all the principal holidays, many masses, serenades, dramas, wedding music, preludes for organs and chorals. In his day he was the greatest of

organists, and his works rank amongst the first even to-day. Bach led a very happy and pious family life. He was blessed with a number of children, and finally breathed his last on July 28, 1750, at Leipzig.

UNDER the auspices of the young people of Emmanuel Baptist church, on Monday evening, a well-attended social was held in the old church, Fernwood road. A musical and literary programme, with plenty of refreshments, was provided and much enjoyed.

MR. R. P. RITHET reached Ottawa from San Francisco yesterday and had an informal interview with Hon. C. H. Tupper, when a number of matters affecting British Columbia were discussed. Mr. Rithet will be in Montreal to-day, and expects to start for home on Thursday (to-morrow).

THE Victoria owners of Port Angeles property are to hold a meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the parlors of the Diard, to confer with the President and Secretary of the Port Angeles Board of Trade, who are now in the city, on matters of importance relating to that growing young city. All interested are invited to be present.

AFTER a session lasting nearly all day, the taking of evidence for the defence in the ten-tan case was concluded in the police court yesterday evening. Mr. Crease, for the prosecution, asked for a continuance to enable him to procure several important witnesses of whom he had just heard, and who were now in Westminster. He was unable to give the court anything definite as to the nature of the evidence they would give, and the application was denied. At 3:30 to-day final arguments will be heard in the case. It is now only a question of commitment, as the police magistrate still holds that he has no power to sit in final judgment on this class of cases.

SEATING accommodation was at a premium at the conversation held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening, and the evening's entertainment was well arranged. The programme opened with a duet by the Misses Munie, followed by a vocal solo by Miss Erb, a reading by Rev. Mr. Clay, a vocal solo by Mrs. McCrady, and a violin solo by Mrs. Bolton, each number being heartily applauded and sometimes repeated. After an intermission the programme re-opened with a selection by the ladies' orchestra, a company of six promising and talented performers upon the guitar, mandolin and piano. Following, Mr. Herbert Kent gave a vocal solo, Rev. Mr. Muriel a reading, Mrs. Bolton a violin solo, Miss Stephen a vocal solo, and Miss Brown a piano solo, which concluded the programme. Like the former part, the latter was very pleasing and was well received.

THE shacks are no more. At noon yesterday only smoking heaps of ashes, blackened beams and occasional darting tongues of flame marked the spot where yesterday twenty-two "homes" had afforded shelter to the shacks. When the firemen arrived on the scene at 8 o'clock the few remaining obstinate ones gave in and pleaded for a few minutes to get their belongings out of the way. This was granted, and when the torch was applied at 8:30 but little of value remained in the collection of rickeries which have blotted that portion of the waterfront for so many years. Despite the wet weather for several days past, the shacks caught fire readily and soon the entire square was in a blaze. A stream of water had been laid on, and the neighboring shanties just outside the dead line were wet down from time to time, receiving no damage. The whole affair was handled quickly, quietly and neatly, all of the anticipated trouble being avoided by these sharp, stern measures. Breaking ground on the new electric light plant will begin to-day.

PERSONAL.

N. P. Blinn, of Port Townsend, is a guest at the Oriental.
T. G. Earle, of Lytton, is a guest at the New England.
Rev. D. H. Reid returned from the Mainland yesterday evening.
R. H. Hall and Fred. J. Claxton, were passengers from the Mainland last evening.
E. S. Gore was a passenger by the City of Kingston last evening, en route for Kootenay via Spokane.
George and Mrs. Riley; L. G. and A. E. McPhillips went over to the Tacoma fair yesterday evening.
J. S. Coolican, president of the Port Angeles Board of Trade, and M. J. Carryan, secretary, are in the city.
A. R. Kelly, San Francisco; C. E. Stone and L. V. Beebe, Portland and J. S. Mahon, Toronto, are among those staying at the Diard.
J. B. Seeley, Tacoma; S. P. Belfour, Toronto; H. Knowles, Niagara Falls and E. G. Earl, Lytton, are among those registered at the New England.

The following are among the latest arrivals at the Hotel Victoria: E. J. Palmer, Chemainus; F. M. Seabold, Washington; D. C. Cyrus D. Roys and wife, Chicago; J. B. Spedding, London and W. H. H. Tyson, New York.

Arthur A. Lotto, business manager of the Lawrence Hauley and George Osbourne company arrived in the city yesterday to arrange for the appearance of his company at the Victoria theatre next Monday and Tuesday evenings in the well known successes "The Player," and "An American Girl," the latest work of the brilliant young author H. Gratton Donnelly.

Paul Menut, for several years night clerk at the Diard hotel, will leave for France on Friday morning to comply with a regulation which imposes three years of military services on French citizens before arriving at the age of thirty. This service if unfulfilled is made a bar to a residence of longer than three months in any one year in the Republic.

AFTER making great preparations the fall millinery at the White House will be shown on Tuesday, Sept. 18.
Henry Young & Co., have this season put forth greater efforts than ever to retain the name they have so long held as the leading millinery firm of Victoria.

"Exchange Tables" for customs house work, sterling into currency, for sale at the COLONIST office. 25c. each.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Tug of War Teams Getting in Shape for the Great International "Pull."

Protest Against "All Smoke" Abandoned—Seattle Baseballers to Play During the Celebration.

A match race for \$100 a side was decided at the driving park yesterday afternoon. W. McKeon's Henrietta, ridden by J. Millington, defeating W. C. Snyder's Jim S, owner up, by four lengths. Sim J was favorite in the betting, and after a long delay at the post got away in front, but only held his advantage till the eighth pole was reached. Here Henrietta took up the running and the old horse being in difficulties all the way, McKeon's mare won at her ease. There was a small crowd present and speculation was light.

THE PROTEST ABANDONED.
Mr. Geo. Byrnes, the owner of Doncaster, has withdrawn his protest against All Smoke on the ground of wrong entry. Mr. Geo. Wentworth, the owner of the Calgary mare, intends to return to Victoria with his string of racers in time for the B.C. Agricultural Association meeting. In deference to the wishes of the horsemen and owners who intend to patronize the B.C.A.A. meeting, several changes will be made in the programme, and as a result the entry list will be probably the largest on record.

THERE WILL BE NO RACE.
NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—All hope of another match between Domino and Henry of Navarre is gone for the present. The Brooklyn Jockey Club put forth vigorous efforts to secure another race between the colts, and for a time it seemed as if their efforts would be rewarded with success. They offered a purse of \$5,000 for a match at a mile and an eighth on Thursday, the colts to carry 112 pounds each. Thursday was named so that in case the weather was not propitious or the track unfit on that day, the match might be decided Saturday. Byron McClelland agreed to the conditions, so did Billy Lskeland, Domino's trainer. Everything looked bright for another meeting, when Foxhall Keane entered upon the scene and declared that he would not think of renewing the match at present. Domino, he said, was not at his best now, but as soon as he regained his best form he would be glad to make a match. The prospects of another meeting this year are far from good.

LACROSSE.

NANAIMO WANTS THE GREAT GAME.
NANAIMO, Sept. 18.—(Special).—An effort will be made to secure the final match in the senior lacrosse series for Nanaimo. The Caledonia grounds will be opened, free of charge, and possibly other inducements offered to bring the teams together in this city for the final contest.

ROUTINE BUSINESS DISPOSED OF.
The executive of the Victoria Lacrosse Club met last evening and disposed of considerable routine business. Nothing was done of public interest. The committee have ordered the trophies for the intermediate championship which are to be in the shape of handsome gold lockets.

BASEBALL.

SEATTLE A. C.'S COMING.
The Seattle Post-Intelligencer of yesterday says:
"The Seattle Athletic Club baseball nine will have an opportunity to add another victory to this season's list by beating the Victorians in the game to be played at Victoria, on America Day, October 3, when they will be the guests of Victoria. Manager Kelly has made final arrangements for the game, and it looks at present as if the Athletic Club nine will be made up as follows: Thornton or W. Ballard, p.; Cobb, c.; Turner, s. s.; McKinstry, 1 b.; Small, 2 b.; Atkinson, 3 b.; Noble, r. f.; Russell, c. f.; S. Ballard, l. f.
"The game promises to be exciting, as the Victorians played good games both with the Seattle Athletic Club and with the Stanfords. S. D. Schulz, manager of the Victoria team, in a letter, received by Mr. Kelley yesterday, suggests that the Seattle extend their trip to Nanaimo and play the Nanaimo team. It is uncertain yet whether this will be done."

BILLIARDS.

LATIMER READY TO PLAY M'INN.
J. C. Latimer writes:—"Having issued a challenge a few days ago, to play any man in the city, a match game of pool for \$50 a side allowing him 20 balls start in 100, in reply to McMin's challenge of yesterday morning's issue. I wish to state that if he wishes to accept my offer, I will meet him, or his backer, at the COLONIST office this evening at five o'clock and deposit the above amount."

ATHLETICS.

THE INTERNATIONAL TUG-OF-WAR.
Interest in the forthcoming international tug-of-war tournament, to be held at the Agricultural Exhibition, is increasing daily, and indications point to a series of exciting contests. So far four teams have been organized in Victoria, and several others are in course of construction. The English team is composed of members of the Royal Marine Artillery. This team is reported "hard at it" out at the barracks with an exhibition of brawn calculated to strike terror to the hearts of all competitors. The Canadian team under Capt. McDougall is practicing in the market building and is a very likely looking lot of men. Mr. St. Clair, the athlete, has the Scotch team in hand and Sir William Wallace hall has ap-

It Is Not What We Say

But What Hood's Sarsaparilla Does

That Tells the Story. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Even when other preparations fail,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.



THE Finest Selection in Victoria of.....

- Diamonds,
- Watches,
- Jewelry,
- Silverware
- Novelties

Almost at Wholesale Prices, at

DAVIDSON BROS.'

THE JEWELLERS.



appropriately been chosen as a place for practice. Nightly vast odds of numbers are being yanked over the line to the furious skirts of the pied piper. Chief Deasy, of the fire department, is attending to the formation of an Irish team, and last night completed a list of "foin men, bedad." Rumor has it that no man was accepted on the Irish team not able to lift a ton dead weight.

INTERSTATE FAIR.

Erection of a Big Ferris Wheel—British Columbia Day One of the Greatest of the Season.

TACOMA, Sept. 18.—The big Ferris wheel for the Interstate Fair is being put up on an elevated portion of the grounds, between Cairo street and the cyclorama, and will be in running order in a few days. It is a trifle less than 100 feet in diameter, and from its top one will be enabled to get a magnificent view of the entire fair grounds as well as the city, harbor, Sound and mountain ranges. An interesting addition to the pleasure is the large electric theatre. The recent reduction of the price of admission to 25 cents on week days after 6 o'clock p.m. and all day Sunday has proven a popular move and has increased the attendance at the fair to a considerable extent.

All attention is now centred in the coming celebration of British Columbia day, next Saturday. It is proposed to make this one of the greatest, if not the greatest of the whole fair season. The fireworks display in the evening will be a notable feature, and will be on a more extensive scale than ever before attempted in the Northwest. The most favorable reports come from Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo regarding the crowds that will come from those cities to attend the celebration. The programme for the day will be an elaborate one. The athletes of the Northwest will have a big celebration of their own at the fair October 4, Athletic Clubs' day. A series of field sports and games have been arranged for the occasion.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

HEINTZMAN

PIANOS

THE

OVER 10,000 IN USE.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, 64 GOVERNMENT ST.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

S.S. NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 11 a.m.

S.S. PARIS, Sept. 20, 11 a.m.

S.S. BERLIN, Oct. 3, 11 a.m.

S.S. NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 11 a.m.

For full particulars apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent,

Cor. Government and Fort Sts, Victoria, B.C.

1001-14-cod

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

We have just opened and marked for sale a large shipment of Chenille Covers and Curtains. On account of great depression in trade in this line we have purchased at a heavy discount from manufacturers' prices, in some instances 40 per cent. being deducted. We invite your attention to the following:—

Chenille Covers	4-4 Chenille Covers, each..	\$0 90
	4-4 Chenille Covers, at.....	1 50
	6-4 Chenille Covers, at.....	1 90
	12-4 Chenille Covers, at.....	3 25
Chenille Curtains	10 pairs at.....	\$3 90
	6 pairs French Extra at...	4 90
	6 pairs French Extra Rich.	6 75
	6 pairs Oriental Colors at..	7 50
	4 pairs Oriental Colors at..	10 25

FRINGED TOP AND BOTTOM.
DADO AND FRIEZE.

TAPESTRY COVERS FROM 50c. UP.

These goods are on view at our store, and are selling fast.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

COMPARE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

Gilmore & McCandless

THE LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

Men's good strong Braces, 15c a pair.	Men's Tweed Pants, new goods, \$1.75.
Men's good strong Overshirts, 50c each.	Boys Tweed Pants, new goods, \$1.50.
Men's good White Shirts 75c.	Men's Halifax Tweed Suits, \$5.
Men's Gum Coats, worth \$2.50, now \$2	Boys' 3-piece Suits, \$3.75.
Boys' Gum Coats, \$1.75 each.	Tweed Suits, old style round corners,

Reduced all round. The New Styles, both for Men and Boys, are square cut. Ask for Square Cut Coats, and have no other, if you want to be in the swim.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET

MILLINERY AND MANTLE OPENING

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

A choice selection of French, English and American Millinery, personally selected by Miss Wadsworth, has arrived, and we would invite our friends to inspect the stock on Tuesday, the 18th. Our stock of Millinery for this season is very choice—the latest novelties Pattern Hats and Bonnets from Paris and New York, which, as the ladies say, are "perfectly lovely."

MANTLE DEPARTMENT is complete with latest styles of Jackets, Capes, Ulsters, and a choice line of Mackintoshes. Ladies' and Children's Furs.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

—88— YATES STREET

GOLDMAN

—The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring Establishment at 46 YATES STREET.

His stock consists of the latest importation of Woollens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

SUITS FROM \$12.00 UP. PANTS FROM \$2.50 UP.

Including trimmings. None but white labor employed. Please note the address—GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor, 46 Yates Street, opp. Bank of B.N.A.

TRY OUR UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

5 cents a glass, with or without Soda.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE, HALL & CO., Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

Drink Victoria-Phoenix Lager Beer.

GRAIN BAGS

ORE BAGS

TURNER, BEETON & CO

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

Twenty-Five Ballots Needed to Select a Waterworks Care-taker.

The "Day Work" Resolution Killed and Tenders to Be Called For.

The city council, with the Mayor and a full board, met in special session in the committee room yesterday morning to consider tenders on police clothing, and incidentally to look over the list of 120 applicants for the position of caretaker at the Elk lake water-works. The names of these latter were listed on long slips in alphabetical order and were taken up as the first order of business.

The first ballot resulted in one vote each for nine separate and distinct applicants.

The second gave J. W. Ritchie two votes against scattering ones.

On the third ballot John Trace and C. Blackett got two votes each.

In the fourth C. A. McGregor was a hot favorite with 3, Wilks and Jewell running strong with 2 each.

On the fifth McGregor obtained 3, Jewell 2, Wilks 2, and Warner 2.

Sixth—Ritchie 4, Wilks 2, Jewell 2.

Seventh—Lehman 4, Wilks 2.

Eighth—Lehman 3, Ritchie 2, Wilks 2.

Ninth—Lehman 3, Wilks 2, Jewell 2.

Tenth—Lehman 4, Wilks 2.

Eleventh—Wilks 3, Ritchie 2, Lehman 2.

Twelfth—Wilks 3, Lehman 3, Ritchie 2.

Thirteenth—Lehman 3, Wilks 3.

Fourteenth—Lehman 5, Wilks 2.

Fifteenth—Lehman 4, Wilks 3, Ritchie 2.

Sixteenth—Lehman 3, Gowen 2, Wilks 2, Ritchie 2.

Seventeenth—Lehman 4, Wilks 3, Gowen 2.

Eighteenth—Lehman 4, Wilks 3, Ritchie 3.

Nineteenth—Wilks 4, Lehman 3, Ritchie 3.

Twentieth—Lehman 4, Wilks 3, Ritchie 3.

ALD. LEDINGHAM—Who is this Wilks?

ALD. STYLES—Who is this Ritchie?

ALD. VIGELIUS—This is not fair. If you give the qualifications of one let us know them all.

THE MAYOR then read the recommendations accompanying the name of Lehman and explanations were given of the other two.

At the twenty-first ballot Lehman got 4, Wilks 3, Ritchie 3.

The twenty-second was unchanged, also the twenty-third.

ALD. STYLES—Put them in a hat and draw one.

Twenty-fourth—Lehman 5, Wilks 3, Warner 2.

Twenty-fifth—Lehman 6, Wilks 3.

ALD. LEDINGHAM—Now let us have an introduction to Mr. Lehman.

The question of appointing a water commissioner was then taken up.

ALD. HARRIS—What position are we in?

ALD. HUMPHREY—At the end of the month we will have no commissioner. The former resolution was withdrawn. It was considered necessary to give the usual notice of motion before proceeding further.

The police clothing tenders were then opened, the samples inspected and the awarding of the contract placed in the hands of a committee.

ALD. HARRIS—We should reconsider the action of the council to do sewer work by the day. It will only get us into trouble.

The old discussion was opened again as to the relative merits of contract and day work. Ald. Wilson held that the action of the council was illegal and should be reconsidered.

ALD. BAKER—You are certainly making a mistake in taking this work out of the hands of the commissioners. Let tenders be called for as provided in the by-law.

ALD. LEDINGHAM—If you will give me a day I will see the ratepayers along the line and get their signatures to their consent to day work. If the majority refuse I will give it up.

On motion it was resolved to adopt the sewerage commissioners' report and call for tenders for extending the sewers to the north ward school.

Sanitary Officer Conlin asked for a uniform. Granted.

City Engineer Wilnot reported \$185 worth of work on Lewis street, off Dallas road. Referred to the street committee. The council then adjourned.

CASE DISMISSED.

Agnes Woodruff Admits the Assault But is Only Warned.

The case of Agnes Woodruff charged with common assault on Jennie Morris came up in the Provincial court before Magistrate Macrae yesterday afternoon. The case grew out of a row at the driving park on Saturday last. The prosecuting witness, Jennie Morris, took the stand and proceeded to detail a choice conversation which had culminated in the assault. Bad feeling had existed between the two for some time. The Woodruff woman had been in the habit of calling witness foul names whenever they met.

Counsel for the defence moved that the case be dismissed as being beneath the dignity of the court. Refused, and the cross-examination proceeded. The character and means of livelihood of the witness occasioned some sparring which resulted in these points being passed over. Witness had entered the saloon near the park and was followed by the Woodruff woman, who, after some insulting language had struck the witness.

Freda Archibald, a companion of the last witness, was then called. Her story was practically the same as that of the previous witness.

Agnes Woodruff was then called. In return for some insulting language she had boxed the ears of the prosecutrix. She had been called a "nigger." She had at once struck the prosecutrix.

Possie Russell was called for the defence. She had not seen the striking and assigned a totally different term to the use of the expression "nigger."

The case closed here, being practically admitted by the defence but it was again held to be a light matter unworthy of the attention of the court.

Supt. Hussey stated that such had been his view of the matter at first, but the woman Jennie had placed it in another light. From her it would appear that the Woodruff woman was in the habit of abusing the plaintiff and it seemed that some protection should be given the plaintiff against these assaults.

The court summed the case up; admitted that the prosecutrix was as much entitled to protection as anyone, and thought that the ends of justice would be sufficiently served if he dismissed the case warning both parties to be more careful, and advising them to try to be good friends in the future. The court then adjourned and the Woodruff woman with a placid "I told you so" smile drifted out.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Departure of the "Empress of China"—Return of the Sealers "Brenda" and "Enterprise."

THE "EMPERESS" AWAY.

The Empress of China sailed for the Orient shortly after 1 p.m. yesterday. She had a full cargo and a big passenger list, comprising 63 saloon and 300 steerage, the latter being mostly Chinese, including a number from here. The saloon list contained the following names: Dr. W. Levin, Miss L. R. Safford, Mr. Dymond, Mrs. Dymond, A. Hailo, T. W. Mackley, A. W. Markley, Mr. E. Simon, R. H. Davis, Mr. Frapp, L. W. Perkins, Mrs. H. C. Richards, Miss G. S. Richards, Miss H. C. Richards, F. H. Richards, H. C. Richards, J. R. McCullough, Miss K. L. Schaffner, Miss Kidwell, Miss Allen, Miss Shaw, Miss Corbin, Miss Peters, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Vanderburg, J. M. Overton, Miss But-ler, Miss Otto, Miss Holmes, Miss Sheger, Miss Atkinson, Earl C. Fry, Rev. M. W. Taylor, Miss L. Perod, Miss L. V. Gullett, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walker, J. Allcroft, W. Allcroft, H. Allcroft, T. A. Hearne, Mrs. Hearne and infant, Thomas Goffey, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Robt. How, Ashton, Miss Dora Goffey, Miss Louise Goffey, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Goffey, Hon. C. H. Strutt, Mr. Debusin, Mr. Sonessing, Fred. Levine, Miss Cox, Miss F. S. Harris, Rev. S. Snyder, Mrs. Snyder, G. E. Morse, E. Ringe, Jas. McGowan, A. C. Harris, J. C. Harris, Miss E. J. Platt, Master A. Buxton, Master Buxton, Rev. and Mrs. Barclay Buxton, Hon. C. H. Strutt, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cooper, A. C. Elmore and Rev. A. B. Winchester.

THE "BRENDA" AND "ENTERPRISE" ARRIVE.

Two more of the sealing fleet arrived home yesterday, both being direct from the Copper Island coast. The Brenda, Capt. C. E. Locke, came into port in the morning with 340 skins, which when added to 2,388, represents her total catch of the season. Her cruise was not eventful. Next to the Umbria, the Brenda stands high liner. The Enterprise brings over 1,565 skins as a result of her season's work. She arrived late in the afternoon and dropped anchor off Clark's works. She is 24 days from the Copper Island coast and, like the Brenda, reports an uneventful trip.

MARINE NOTES.

Few passengers but a big freight, composed chiefly of lumber, went on the steamer Maude, which sailed for West Coast points last night.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.

City of Kingston... Port Townsend.

Rosalie... Port Angeles.

Empress of China... Vancouver.

Schr. Brenda... N.P.O.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.

City of Kingston... Port Townsend.

Rosalie... Port Angeles.

Empress of China... Yokohama.

Maude... Barclay Sound.

CIVIC LETHARGY.

TO THE EDITOR:—Are there no means by which the ratepayers of Victoria can be roused from their culpable apathy as to civic matters? The very small vote on the water by-law is the most recent proof that the voters simply do not care how much money is spent, nor in what manner. I cannot help thinking that if the COLONIST, had as it has hitherto generally done, put in reminders, that ratepayers were to vote on that day, for or against the water by-law, the result would have been very different. Another way in which the ratepayers are asked to pay for the thousand and one ideas, evolved from the brains of the Mayor and corporation, may be seen in the COLONIST, September 14, 1894. That anomaly the city auditor is proposed by one of the aldermen, as the future water commissioner, presumably his salary to be raised, whilst in the next few lines a timid suggestion from another alderman that the city surveyor's pay should be cut down to \$160 a month was at once rejected. Cut down! Most men would consider such a salary simply a gorgeous luxury; how much more pay the city surveyor receives the COLONIST history declareth not.

I have called the city auditor "an anomaly," for the reason that he is a paid officer of the city, chosen by the Mayor and Corporation, and yet he audits the accounts of his patrons and brother officers, and should be appointed water commissioner he will then have to audit his own accounts. Are the ratepayers all blind and densely stupid, that they cannot see the utter absurdity of the whole thing? The auditor and his accounts are doubtless above suspicion, but the whole position is an entirely false one. The salary should be paid by the city, but the appointment of the auditor ought to be placed in the hands of the provincial government, so that the auditor ought to be entirely independent of the business concern whose accounts he is to audit.

If the civic chariot is allowed to go on in this way, unchecked in its downward course, the next revolution brought forward by some prudent alderman should be for the "erection of a city poor house for the relief of destitute ratepayers, said poorhouse to be entirely supported by enforced contributions from all the fortunate recipients of bonuses for the last twelve years, and contributions also to be levied from all civic officials."

"PLAIN SPEAKING."

Sept. 14, 1894.

"THE DOG IN THE MANGER."

TO THE EDITOR:—In reading the reports of the proceedings of our city fathers one cannot but be struck with the childish arguments used in deciding public questions. "Somebody is going to make something out of it" is one alderman's sapient reason for voting against a measure, and another solemnly remarks "the scheme has been before every city on the coast."

The question at stake was one which certainly was of great importance to Victorians and one which could have been handled in a business-like way; but it remained for aldermen to find such petty objections as have been quoted. Does anyone suppose in this year of grace 1894 that anybody else undertakes anything for nothing? "None of us are here for our health," and granting that promoters in their avocations are anxious to turn an honest penny, is that any reason why we should refuse to help ourselves? Does any business man treat everyday questions on these lines. No, sir; and what is more there is altogether too much of personal likes and dislikes and too little common sense method in doing civic business. And this is the great curse of Victoria. Call them "mossbacks," or what you like it is simply another case of "dog in the manger."

I may explain that I neither know Mr. Withrow nor anything of his scheme and my only desire is to call attention to the trivial reasons our aldermen give for acting as they do.

CITIZEN.

Fruit jars, at Cheapside.

INSIDE HISTORY.

Some of the Hardships, Mishaps and Privations Endured by the Peary Expedition.

Almost Frozen to Death—Scarcity of Provisions—Promises Made Only to Be Broken.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 18.—A correspondent has investigated rumors more or less definite concerning hardships and mishaps, and finds that the members of the expedition endured great privations. They were actually compelled to eat walrus fat and burn part of their house for fuel. A tidal wave in Falcon harbor last October swept away a large part of Peary's stock of petroleum oil, which he intended to use for fuel, having special stoves to burn it. Part of this stock was afterwards recovered. But the supply of oil was exhausted in March, the worst period of the Arctic climate. From that time until August the cooking and heating had to be done with walrus and seal blubber. The discomfort of this was accentuated by the condition of Anniversary Lodge, the house in which the expedition wintered. It had a glass roof intended to attract the sun's rays, but when the Arctic night came on, this proved worse than useless. It had to be covered with boards and makeshift contrivances, and after each snow storm had to work removing the snow, which otherwise would have crushed it in.

The sleeping quarters of the various members were uncomfortable in the extreme, separated from the fierce cold by only thin boards with felt covering. The formation of frost on the wall after a night's sleep was some inches thick.

When spring opened things became more serious. The weather continued unusually cold, and the ice in the bay showed no signs of breaking up. Provisions were eked out with rations of walrus and seal fat. July passed, and the unbroken sheet of ice greeted them daily as far as the eye could reach. Toilsome, perilous journeys were made to the top of the steep cliffs surrounding the water, and the horizon was eagerly scanned for the sight of the Falcon, but she came not. Arrangements were made with a native family to take one each of the members of the expedition and house and feed him during the next winter. The lodge was abandoned, as there was no fuel, and was partly dismantled to cook the food of the party. The prospects which faced these fourteen white beings, including a year old child, were scarcely better than those which faced the ill-fated Greely expedition ten years before. Everything pointed to a gruesome ending. Provisions were growing scarce.

One of the party says there was only a fortnight's supply left, though others think there was enough to last a month. However that may be, the explorers were forced to eat walrus. A good supply was caught on the inland ice, but Lieut. Peary would not allow it to be used unless actual necessity arose. Even this would have lasted only two or at the most three months. Had the Falcon failed to reach them all of Lieut. Peary's party would have been compelled to live in Esquimaux huts and subsist on Esquimaux food all winter. At last, however, the ship made her way into Falcon harbor and danger of famine was removed. The greater number of those concerned decided to return home by her. Indeed, if disposed to remain, they could not have done so, on account of the lack of provisions. There were other causes of dissatisfaction besides those above outlined. Some assert that various promises of Peary's were not kept. All talked with emphatically say they will not go north on the relief expedition, though some would be willing to go with other expeditions. Those who have come back are, it is alleged, under contract not to be interviewed or give away the secrets of the party until five days after their arrival in Philadelphia, but they do not deny the foregoing statements.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Officers Elected—Reconstruction of Ontario and Quebec Conferences.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—(Special)—The Methodist general conference elections, this morning, resulted as follows: Dr. Carman, general superintendent; Dr. Potts, educational secretary; Rev. H. Maiken, missionary treasurer; Dr. Sutherland, missionary secretary; Dr. W. Withrow, editor Magazine; Rev. A. Courtice, editor of the Guardian. The committee on conference boundaries recommended that the work of the six conferences in Ontario and Quebec be reconstructed and formed into five. After considerable debate the report was adopted by the necessary two-thirds vote, the vote standing 107 for and 41 against.

SCROFULA CURED BY B.B.B.

THE DOG IN THE MANGER.

TO THE EDITOR:—In reading the reports of the proceedings of our city fathers one cannot but be struck with the childish arguments used in deciding public questions. "Somebody is going to make something out of it" is one alderman's sapient reason for voting against a measure, and another solemnly remarks "the scheme has been before every city on the coast."

The question at stake was one which certainly was of great importance to Victorians and one which could have been handled in a business-like way; but it remained for aldermen to find such petty objections as have been quoted. Does anyone suppose in this year of grace 1894 that anybody else undertakes anything for nothing? "None of us are here for our health," and granting that promoters in their avocations are anxious to turn an honest penny, is that any reason why we should refuse to help ourselves? Does any business man treat everyday questions on these lines. No, sir; and what is more there is altogether too much of personal likes and dislikes and too little common sense method in doing civic business. And this is the great curse of Victoria. Call them "mossbacks," or what you like it is simply another case of "dog in the manger."

I may explain that I neither know Mr. Withrow nor anything of his scheme and my only desire is to call attention to the trivial reasons our aldermen give for acting as they do.

CITIZEN.

Fruit jars, at Cheapside.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.

City of Kingston... Port Townsend.

Rosalie... Port Angeles.

Empress of China... Yokohama.

Maude... Barclay Sound.

CIVIC LETHARGY.

TO THE EDITOR:—Are there no means by which the ratepayers of Victoria can be roused from their culpable apathy as to civic matters? The very small vote on the water by-law is the most recent proof that the voters simply do not care how much money is spent, nor in what manner. I cannot help thinking that if the COLONIST, had as it has hitherto generally done, put in reminders, that ratepayers were to vote on that day, for or against the water by-law, the result would have been very different. Another way in which the ratepayers are asked to pay for the thousand and one ideas, evolved from the brains of the Mayor and corporation, may be seen in the COLONIST, September 14, 1894. That anomaly the city auditor is proposed by one of the aldermen, as the future water commissioner, presumably his salary to be raised, whilst in the next few lines a timid suggestion from another alderman that the city surveyor's pay should be cut down to \$160 a month was at once rejected. Cut down! Most men would consider such a salary simply a gorgeous luxury; how much more pay the city surveyor receives the COLONIST history declareth not.

I have called the city auditor "an anomaly," for the reason that he is a paid officer of the city, chosen by the Mayor and Corporation, and yet he audits the accounts of his patrons and brother officers, and should be appointed water commissioner he will then have to audit his own accounts. Are the ratepayers all blind and densely stupid, that they cannot see the utter absurdity of the whole thing? The auditor and his accounts are doubtless above suspicion, but the whole position is an entirely false one. The salary should be paid by the city, but the appointment of the auditor ought to be placed in the hands of the provincial government, so that the auditor ought to be entirely independent of the business concern whose accounts he is to audit.

If the civic chariot is allowed to go on in this way, unchecked in its downward course, the next revolution brought forward by some prudent alderman should be for the "erection of a city poor house for the relief of destitute ratepayers, said poorhouse to be entirely supported by enforced contributions from all the fortunate recipients of bonuses for the last twelve years, and contributions also to be levied from all civic officials."

"PLAIN SPEAKING."

Sept. 14, 1894.

"THE DOG IN THE MANGER."

TO THE EDITOR:—In reading the reports of the proceedings of our city fathers one cannot but be struck with the childish arguments used in deciding public questions. "Somebody is going to make something out of it" is one alderman's sapient reason for voting against a measure, and another solemnly remarks "the scheme has been before every city on the coast."

The question at stake was one which certainly was of great importance to Victorians and one which could have been handled in a business-like way; but it remained for aldermen to find such petty objections as have been quoted. Does anyone suppose in this year of grace 1894 that anybody else undertakes anything for nothing? "None of us are here for our health," and granting that promoters in their avocations are anxious to turn an honest penny, is that any reason why we should refuse to help ourselves? Does any business man treat everyday questions on these lines. No, sir; and what is more there is altogether too much of personal likes and dislikes and too little common sense method in doing civic business. And this is the great curse of Victoria. Call them "mossbacks," or what you like it is simply another case of "dog in the manger."

I may explain that I neither know Mr. Withrow nor anything of his scheme and my only desire is to call attention to the trivial reasons our aldermen give for acting as they do.

CITIZEN.

Fruit jars, at Cheapside.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.

City of Kingston... Port Townsend.

Rosalie... Port Angeles.

Empress of China... Yokohama.

Maude... Barclay Sound.

CIVIC LETHARGY.

TO THE EDITOR:—Are there no means by which the ratepayers of Victoria can be roused from their culpable apathy as to civic matters? The very small vote on the water by-law is the most recent proof that the voters simply do not care how much money is spent, nor in what manner. I cannot help thinking that if the COLONIST, had as it has hitherto generally done, put in reminders, that ratepayers were to vote on that day, for or against the water by-law, the result would have been very different. Another way in which the ratepayers are asked to pay for the thousand and one ideas, evolved from the brains of the Mayor and corporation, may be seen in the COLONIST, September 14, 1894. That anomaly the city auditor is proposed by one of the aldermen, as the future water commissioner, presumably his salary to be raised, whilst in the next few lines a timid suggestion from another alderman that the city surveyor's pay should be cut down to \$160 a month was at once rejected. Cut down! Most men would consider such a salary simply a gorgeous luxury; how much more pay the city surveyor receives the COLONIST history declareth not.

I have called the city auditor "an anomaly," for the reason that he is a paid officer of the city, chosen by the Mayor and Corporation, and yet he audits the accounts of his patrons and brother officers, and should be appointed water commissioner he will then have to audit his own accounts. Are the ratepayers all blind and densely stupid, that they cannot see the utter absurdity of the whole thing? The auditor and his accounts are doubtless above suspicion, but the whole position is an entirely false one. The salary should be paid by the city, but the appointment of the auditor ought to be placed in the hands of the provincial government, so that the auditor ought to be entirely independent of the business concern whose accounts he is to audit.

If the civic chariot is allowed to go on in this way, unchecked in its downward course, the next revolution brought forward by some prudent alderman should be for the "erection of a city poor house for the relief of destitute ratepayers, said poorhouse to be entirely supported by enforced contributions from all the fortunate recipients of bonuses for the last twelve years, and contributions also to be levied from all civic officials."

"PLAIN SPEAKING."

Sept. 14, 1894.

"THE DOG IN THE MANGER."

TO THE EDITOR:—In reading the reports of the proceedings of our city fathers one cannot but be struck with the childish arguments used in deciding public questions. "Somebody is going to make something out of it" is one alderman's sapient reason for voting against a measure, and another solemnly remarks "the scheme has been before every city on the coast."

The question at stake was one which certainly was of great importance to Victorians and one which could have been handled in a business-like way; but it remained for aldermen to find such petty objections as have been quoted. Does anyone suppose in this year of grace 1894 that anybody else undertakes anything for nothing? "None of us are here for our health," and granting that promoters in their avocations are anxious to turn an honest penny, is that any reason why we should refuse to help ourselves? Does any business man treat everyday questions on these lines. No, sir; and what is more there is altogether too much of personal likes and dislikes and too little common sense method in doing civic business. And this is the great curse of Victoria. Call them "mossbacks," or what you like it is simply another case of "dog in the manger."

I may explain that I neither know Mr. Withrow nor anything of his scheme and my only desire is to call attention to the trivial reasons our aldermen give for acting as they do.

CITIZEN.

Fruit jars, at Cheapside.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.

City of Kingston... Port Townsend.

Rosalie... Port Angeles.

Empress of China... Yokohama.

Maude... Barclay Sound.

CIVIC LETHARGY.

TO THE EDITOR:—Are there no means by which the ratepayers of Victoria can be roused from their culpable apathy as to civic matters? The very small vote on the water by-law is the most recent proof that the voters simply do not care how much money is spent, nor in what manner. I cannot help thinking that if the COLONIST, had as it has hitherto generally done, put in reminders, that ratepayers were to vote on that day, for or against the water by-law, the result would have been very different. Another way in which the ratepayers are asked to pay for the thousand and one ideas, evolved from the brains of the Mayor and corporation, may be seen in the COLONIST, September 14, 1894. That anomaly the city auditor is proposed by one of the aldermen, as the future water commissioner, presumably his salary to be raised, whilst in the next few lines a timid suggestion from another alderman that the city surveyor's pay should be cut down to \$160 a month was at once rejected. Cut down! Most men would consider such a salary simply a gorgeous luxury; how much more pay the city surveyor receives the COLONIST history declareth not.

I have called the city auditor "an anomaly," for the reason that he is a paid officer of the city, chosen by the Mayor and Corporation, and yet he audits the accounts of his patrons and brother officers, and should be appointed water commissioner he will then have to audit his own accounts. Are the ratepayers all blind and densely stupid, that they cannot see the utter absurdity of the whole thing? The auditor and his accounts are doubtless above suspicion, but the whole position is an entirely false one. The salary should be paid by the city, but the appointment of the auditor ought to be placed in the hands of the provincial government, so that the auditor ought to be entirely independent of the business concern whose accounts he is to audit.

If the civic chariot is allowed to go on in this way, unchecked in its downward course, the next revolution brought forward by some prudent alderman should be for the "erection of a city poor house for the relief of destitute ratepayers, said poorhouse to be entirely supported by enforced contributions from all the fortunate recipients of bonuses for the last twelve years, and contributions also to be levied from all civic officials."

"PLAIN SPEAKING."

Sept. 14, 1894.

"THE DOG IN THE MANGER."

TO THE EDITOR:—In reading the reports of the proceedings of our city fathers one cannot but be struck with the childish arguments used in deciding public questions. "Somebody is going to make something out of it" is one alderman's sapient reason for voting against a measure, and another solemnly remarks "the scheme has been before every city on the coast."

The question at stake was one which certainly was of great importance to Victorians and one which could have been handled in a business-like way; but it remained for aldermen to find such petty objections as have been quoted. Does anyone suppose in this year of grace 1894 that anybody else undertakes anything for nothing? "None of us are here for our health," and granting that promoters in their avocations are anxious to turn an honest penny, is that any reason why we should refuse to help ourselves? Does any business man treat everyday questions on these lines. No, sir; and what is more there is altogether too much of personal likes and dislikes and too little common sense method in doing civic business. And this is the great curse of Victoria. Call them "mossbacks," or what you like it is simply another case of "dog in the manger."

I may explain that I neither know Mr. Withrow nor anything of his scheme and my only desire is to call attention to the trivial reasons our aldermen give for acting as they do.

CITIZEN.

NOTICE TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.

SEAL TENDERS will be received by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Thursday, 27th instant, for the construction of a trail from the Koksilah River to Jordan Meadows, a distance of about nine miles.

Specifications can be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 13th Sept., 1894. sel5-d&w-t

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an allotment of the small holdings in Lake District has been made as follows:—

JOB'S COMFORTERS.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE THINKS SOME SYMPATHIZERS ARE LIKE THEM.

She Does Not Want Pity, but Silent Sympathy Is Nice—"Fools Rush In," Etc. Funny, Busy, Brute and Lugubrious Friends—The Hand of Time.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]



HE most precious thing in the world is sympathy. That sentence looks well, does it not? And, furthermore, it is just one of those "glittering generalities" that we all accept just as we do silver certificates, with a polite pretense of crediting them at their face valuation and believing them to be "as good as gold."

I am afraid it is rather a bad mine of war against these solemn hypocrites of popular sayings. To tell the truth, I never can see anything or anybody, which or who poses as being better and wiser than its surroundings, that I am not impelled to probe it to the center, to rub off its paint, to chip off its veneer and expose the "true inwardness" of its being.

I have no objections to Tartars in the abstract, but when they prance forth decked in all the ultra civilization of young Russia I am impelled to abrade the surface just enough to let all the world recognize the Tartar underneath.

So, now, is Sympathy, with its pretentious great S, the most precious balm for a wounded heart? Yes and no. Far be it from me to deny that there are forms and measures of sympathy that are indeed healing and sweet, but how seldom are they found! It must be unobtrusive, to begin with. Like violets or lilies of the valley, it is to be known more by the subtle fragrance of its presence than, like the sunflower, by its breadth and insistency of form and color.

I have had friends, and I thank God for them, even though they stand in his presence and not in mine, whose very silence was the sweetest of sympathy; friends whose light touch never hurt the wound they healed; who never, by word or even look, suggested that there was a wound until I threw off the covering with which we all instinctively cloak our hurts from the common gaze.

A friend like this, a friend who is content to prove sympathy by silence until the sufferer invites speech, is far more likely to be admitted to the innermost chambers of the heart than the one who loudly knocks at the outer door, clamoring:

"Open, open! I have come to sympathize with you!"

For such a one there is in most outer doors one of those little well grated wickets one sees in old convent portals, where, in answer to the clamorous summons, a pale face appears for a moment, and a chill, repressed voice replies:

"Go in peace! The doors are locked, and none may pass them."

There are so many classes of these mistaken sympathizers!

First, the loud and aggressive class—the women who swoop down upon you from the door of your own drawing room and fold you close in a smothering embrace of fur and cloth and beads and chains and ribbons (I give you my word I have come out of such an embrace gasping for breath, and with a bleeding scratch upon my cheek), exclaiming the while:

"Oh, my darling! My poor, dear child! You sweet dear, how I pity you! My heart fairly aches for you!"

Issuing from this embrace breathless, wounded, half stifled with the heavy perfume this kind of sympathizer generally uses, one longs to cry aloud with the first possible breath:

"At least, don't pity me! I can bear suffocation and scratches and musk, but not pity!"

Of course one doesn't say it, but we know what the parrot did instead of speaking.

To be pitied openly and avowedly and to hear it sweetly is probably the last test of a saint ripe for canonization, but I for one have no idea of how such a being may feel. It is not my metier, and I fully believe in at least one old and vulgar adage, "Clobber, stick to your last!" So, not claiming sainthood, present or prospective, I am free to confess that to be pitied in the style just specified arouses the most murderous qualities of my nature, and although the fetters of civilization may chain both my tongue and my hands the pityist would probably be very much alarmed if he could see my heart.

I say "she" advisedly, for I do not think men are prone to make this sort of blunder. At any rate, they do not wrap one in a voluminous and odorous embrace, and any movement in that direction is so promptly checked that it is of small moment. The manner in which the male sympathizer most often offends is in imitating the bear in Aesop's fable, who, being very fond of the gardener, watched beside him while he slept. A mosquito buzzing about the sleeper's head threatened to disturb his slumber, whereupon the brute of a friend, watching his opportunity, brought down a weighty paw with deadly force upon the mosquito certainly, but also upon the head of the beloved gardener, who never found words to thank his sympathizer.

thizing friend, owing to the loss of his brains.

This seems to me one of the anecdotes to which "haec fabula docet" may be very profitably added. Did you never experience this kind of sympathy?

Well, it is much after this manner: "You don't know how sorry I've been for you ever since I heard of that fellow having run off with your money" (or whatever the special affliction may be, for I am literally supposing a case and never have experienced exactly this calamity). "How in the world came you to trust him so much? You see you are too credulous and too apt to believe every plausible lie that's told you. You ought to have asked some man to look into the thing and advise you. How did it happen? Come, tell me all about it, and I will show you where the weak point was, so you will know better another time, you poor little woman!"

That phrase, "Tell me all about it!" is one that the acceptable sympathizer never uses. It is as fatal to the desired end as it is to throw open a window and hurl a handful of grain at a bird which you wish to lure to a cage it has deserted. The true way is to softly open the window, strew the grain inside where it is quite obvious, but may be taken or left, as the victim may choose, and then yourself retire out of sight. It is pretty sure that by this stratagem you will finally have your bird just where you want him, and in process of time he will warble out all the secrets of his heart to you. But rushing at him and shouting, "Now, tell me all about it!" is the very last way to win his confidence.

Another kind of sympathizer and a very offensive one is the person who essays to "keep up your spirits" for you in some season of bereavement and affliction. I once saw a friend of mine (not myself) driven nearly mad by this sort of a Job's comforter. She came to the house of mourning for a stay of some days and apparently had laid in a stock of funny stories, society gossip and all sorts of conundrums, epigrams and frivolities generally. We never sat down at the table but this flood was loosed upon us, until one day my friend burst into tears and left the table, very greatly to the surprise of Mrs. Malaprop, who inquired of everybody:

"Why, what is the matter? Did anybody say anything to remind her? And I was trying so hard to keep up her spirits and all!"

I had not the courage to reply, but some one else had and said in so many words:

"I think it was just that. She couldn't stand having her spirits kept up any longer."

"Poor thing! It's too bad!" replied the sympathizer complacently. "But she'll be all right when she's had her cry out, and I'll tell her the rest of that story when she comes down." There's nothing so bad for a person as to dwell upon their troubles, and I made up my mind when I came to do everything I could to distract poor Mary, and I think I've done it."

"I think you have," replied the other, dryly. "She seemed nearly distracted when she left the table."

A kindred spirit to this, but not so objectionable because she is not so funny, is the officious sympathizer, the person who insists upon distracting the mind of the sufferer by forcing all sorts of ordinary details upon it. If it is bereavement and the comforter is a woman, she insists upon discussing the mourning clothes and offering to run out and bring patterns, or send in some bonnets, or tell about the present mode of wearing a widow's veil. She discusses sleeves and has an opinion upon the new skirts and absolutely drags out assents or dissents from the pale lips of the sufferer, who plaintively but quite uselessly declares:

"Oh, I don't care in the least! Have everything that is proper and use your own judgment."

"Now, darling, that isn't right, you know," persists the comforter. "You really ought to rouse yourself and take an interest. You will care about all this in a little while, and it is so much better to have everything right to begin with."

"Not but that I could do it all myself perfectly well," explains the complacent comforter to some one else presently, "but it is so much better that she should be roused, poor dear!"

So she goes on tormenting her.

Perhaps it is another kind of sorrow. It might be a woman whose husband has eloped with another woman. In this case the officious sympathizer is full of good advice and offers of help in the way of sending telegrams, seeing detectives, interviewing reporters and the like, all very useful and perhaps essential modes of service, but with this species of sympathizer all made very obvious and obtruded continually with the avowed object of distracting the mind of the sufferer. One case of this kind that I remember was that of a dear child whom a fortune hunter had deliberately jilted when her father lost his money. The mother came to me full of indignation to complain of the "imperinent interference," as I grieve to say she called it, of a sympathizer who visited her and her daughter with the avowed intention of "doing something about it" herself and brought the copy of a letter she had already written and sent to the delinquent. She called, as she said, to comfort the poor girl with the knowledge that she had at least one sympathizing friend who was ready and anxious to do all that she could for her, even to going to see the young man and publicly upbraiding him in the midst of his family and friends.

"And what did you say?" inquired I when my friend had poured forth this remarkable story, for I felt that I best showed my sympathy with her mortification by giving her a chance to narrate her successes. Nor was I mistaken, for she held her head very high, and her eyes were very bright as she replied:

"I said that if she really wished to oblige us she would do so best by remaining perfectly silent and quiet about affairs that certainly did not in the

least concern her. Now she'll go round and say all sorts of hateful things about us, but I'd rather she'd do that than try to sympathize."

"Defend me from my friends, and I'll take care of my enemies," quoted I, and she who had come to me drowned in grief went away with smiling lips.

There is nothing in the world that so soon and so surely brings comfort to the human soul as to be placed upon good terms with itself.

One more class of mistaken sympathizers is that of lugubrious ones. They not only mingle their tears with yours, but the torrents of their grief sweep the fountains of yours quite dry and barren. They not only listen to your lamentations, but go beyond them with such jeremiads of woe that you leave off trying to keep up and end by feeling that you had not half appreciated your own misfortunes and listen to the new and enlarged version of them with a certain mournful pride and an access of self pity which sweeps away all the healing work time may have begun to put in. "Such blows as this come but once in a lifetime. I can't wonder that you feel all hope of happiness is over, but you must remember that resignation is a duty."

You had not quite looked at the matter in this light before and in the depths of your mind are guiltily conscious of a certain dismay at the idea of all happiness being over, but it would not be decent to say so, and you feel that sentence has gone forth against you, and your only course is to submit, so you murmur a mournful assent, and your comforter tearfully goes her way, leaving you a good deal worse off than she found you.

I spoke but now of the healing work of time, but I take it back. Time is not a healer. He is a destroyer. Time is the most heartless of sympathizers or comforters, for he brings no thought of comfort or self justification. In fact, the harsh and bitter and cruel points of a great sorrow are those that time preserves and insists upon to the very last. Some kinds—say, I will allow all kinds—of grief grow less poignant after awhile, but it is not because time has healed the wound, but because he has destroyed the sensibility, and the memory, and the environment of the sorrow. He is only kind because he is so ruthless. The best of all the sympathizers this world has ever produced was that eastern sage who, being required by his king to produce a motto suited to every state of mind possible to humanity, enunciated, "This, too, will pass."

(Signature)

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS

OF CANADA (LIMITED)

CAPITAL STOCK\$100,000.

A SOCIETY ESTABLISHED WITH A VIEW TO DISSEMINATE

THE TASTE FOR ARTS, TO ENCOURAGE

AND HELP ARTISTS.

Incorporated by letters patent of the Govern-

ment of Canada, 27th February, 1893.

Gallery of Paintings

Nos. 1666 and 1668 Notre Dame Street.

MONTREAL.

The Richest Gallery of Paintings

in Canada

ADMISSION FREE

All the paintings are originals, mostly from

the French school—the leading modern school.

Eminent Artists, such as Francis, Rochegrosse, Aublet, Barau, Pezant, Petitjean,

Marius Roy, Scherrer, Sauzay and a great

many others, are members of this Society.

Sixty-eight members of this Society are exhibitors in the Salon in Paris.

Sale of Paintings at easy terms, and distribution by lots every week.

Price of Tickets 25 cents.

Ask for Catalogue and Circular. cc22-en-w-f

THE GREAT - WEST

Life Assurance Co.

Head Office - - Winnipeg

Capital Authorized.....\$1,000,000.00

Capital Subscribed.....400,000.00

Capital Paid Up.....100,000.00

Reserve Fund.....51,720.00

Domestic Government Deposit.....50,000.00

Business in Force.....over 4,000,000.00

The Only Life Assurance Company with

its Head Office in the West.

The attention of the insuring public and live

progressive agents is called to the following

reasons for selecting this Company:

First. It is the only Canadian Company giving

its policyholders the security of a four per

DERBY PLUG

SMOKING TOBACCO.

"UNION" MADE

ITS SALES ARE

B I G !

VICTORIA REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

OF

JOBBER AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

Established 1858.

BOUCHERAT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods

LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

1894-5

Travellers now on the road with the finest line ever offered in ALL GRADES.

PALOR PAPERS, with Friezes to match, in the most Artistic Effects.

INGRAINS, GILTS, BORDERS, BROWN BLANKS, DECORATIONS.

Should our Traveller not call on you, we will be pleased to mail samples direct.

COLIN McARTHUR & CO.,

MONTREAL WALL PAPER FACTORY,

Je29-3m

1030 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

32 WINCHESTER

SHOOTING SEASON, 1894

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

Clabrough Hammerless Guns

They are strongly and substantially made and

are close, hard shooters. Price for No. 1 quality,

\$50.00, and for No. 2 quality, \$30.00. At

the above prices they are the best value offered

in Hammerless Guns. Complete stock of

GREENER GUNS at Eastern Prices.

CHAS. E. TISDALL, (GUNS) KEF.

au23-3m

VICTORIA ARM.

FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on

the Arm. Deep water frontage

and running back to George Road.

Contains one and one-eighth acres,

seven-roomed house, stables, etc.

City water laid on. Twenty minutes'

walk from tram car. Will be sold

cheap. Apply to SWINERTON &

ODDY, corner Government and Yates

streets, or FLINT & PROSSER,

Broad street. jcs

NOTICE

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Rail-

way Company.

The annual general meeting of the share-

holders of this Company will be held at the

Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the

3rd day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the

forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, Sept. 1st, 1894. se2-tf

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia,

Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the

Company will be held at the Capital stock of

Victoria, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of Octo-

ber next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, Sept. 1st, 1894. se2-tf

British Columbia Milling & Mining

Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the following

certificates and shares in the capital stock of

the abovesaid Company have been sold by

public auction to satisfy Call No. 24 and costs,

and that said certificates and shares are accord-

ingly being cancelled in whole or in part, viz: James

J. Alexander, No. 97, 75 shares; Richard H.

Alexander, No. 102, 51 shares; Robert Combs,

No. 1028, 200 shares; Isabel Dolacomb, No. 938,

30 shares; Wilfred H. Jones, No. 1157, 120 shares;

Thomas Sholtz, No. 31, 100 shares.

All persons are warned not to negotiate or

deal with the said certificates or shares.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

se18-1w

NOTICE.

MORTGAGEE'S : SALE

of southerly fifteen feet of Lot 36, and the

northerly half of Lot 32, Lime Bay, Victoria

West, together with the dwelling house there

on erected and built, situate on the west side

of Catherine street, in the City of Victoria,

under the Power of Sale contained in a certain

Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 13th day of

September, 1889, executed by Julia Kelfee and

Auge Kelfee, her husband, in favor of the

Mortgagee, and registered at the Land Regis-

try Office, in the City of Victoria, in Charge

Book, Vol. 8, Fol. 318, No. 8490.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned are re-

quested for the purchase of the above de-

scribed property up to 12 o'clock, noon, of

Saturday, the 13th day of October.

TERMS—Half cash; balance in one year,

with 8 per cent. interest per annum.

The highest or any tender not necessarily

accepted.

Victoria, 11th September, 1894.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

Mortgagee's Agents.

se12-9t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale con-

tained in a certain indenture of mortgage, duly

registered and dated 1st June, 1893, tenders

are invited on or before the 2nd September next,

addressed to the undersigned, for the purchase

of Lot 74, according to a registered plan of the

subdivision of Lots 45, 46, 47, 48 and 55, Rich-

mond Estate, part of Section XXV., Victoria

District.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE DAILY AND WEEKLY COLONIST.

10,000 COPIES.

This undertaking establishment is at No. 52 Government street. There are four rooms on the first floor, and a basement underneath gives ample space for a workshop and embalming room. A

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

the rooms have been constructed and furnished with especial reference to their use. From the office the visitor passes to the parlor, which serves also for a chapel. The room is large and well appointed, having cases on the sides in which are kept the most beautiful and expensive caskets and burial cases. Its whole appearance throughout, in every detail of its fittings and furniture, is in the best of taste; and when arranged for chapel use has not the faintest appearance of ever being used for any other purpose, although when not in use as a chapel it serves as a very pleasant parlor and reception room.

The trimming room back of the chapel is provided with drawers and receptacles where everything not in use is kept out of sight and free from dust.

For the embalming room every late improvement has been provided to the end that the mortal remains may be embalmed in the best manner possible known to modern science. It is worthy of remark, too, that in the fittings and arrangements every late improvement known to science has been provided, not only to guard against infection, but to remove from view the depressing appendages of the sad office the undertaker is called upon to perform.

Mr. Hayward is a Justice of the Peace, a member of the British Columbia Board of Trade, is thoroughly identified with the interests of the city and Province, and too favorably known to need any personal eulogium from the writer. His acquaintance and business extends to all parts of the Province. Many orders are received by mail; and all orders received are given prompt and careful attention.

VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY.

152 Yates Street.

Comparatively few people, who have not been to a considerable extent patrons of a modern laundry, realize to what importance the business has grown, in the last few years. If enterprises were to be measured by the amount of money paid out in wages, the modern laundry might justly claim a position above other enterprises we have been accustomed to think of as far greater importance.

The perfect modern laundry may be said to have had its birth at Troy, New York. It was in that city that the first modern laundry machinery was made, and the first laundry operated.

The Victoria Steam Laundry is the largest in the Province, and the only one in Victoria. It was established in 1891 by Messrs. McCrimmon, Arthur & Coffey. The present proprietors are Messrs. D. J. McIntosh & A. F. McCrimmon; and the plant is furnished complete with the latest improved Troy Laundry machinery.

Mr. D. J. McIntosh is a native of Canada, but has been four years in British Columbia. He learned the laundry business in Eastern Canada, and is a thorough and experienced laundryman. Mr. A. F. McCrimmon is a native of Ontario, Canada, but has been on the Pacific coast for eighteen years.

Both members of the firm give their personal attention to the management of the Victoria Steam Laundry; and they employ from twenty-five to thirty people. They employ only white help; and, respecting the class of work done, we may say that it is uniform in excellence, and approaches perfection as nearly as can be done by the most competent experts.

Besides the general laundry work for families, and the laundry work for the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., and for all the leading hotels of Victoria, they make a specialty of fine laundry work for gentlemen. A considerable business is done with the smaller towns over the Island and Province and packages received by express are given prompt attention.

The system of marking and checking employed is the most perfect yet devised and possible mistakes are reduced to a minimum.

Messrs. McIntosh & McCrimmon are well and favorably known in business circles, and have done much to raise the steam laundry business to the important position it occupies in Victoria.

VICTORIA IRON WORKS.

Hinton & Penney, Proprietors, Pembroke Street.

There have been few firms formed in Victoria in recent years which gave better promise of a successful career, or met with so ready and flattering a recognition of merit from the public, as Messrs. Hinton & Penney. The new law firm, organized by the association of Messrs. R. W. Hinton and J. L. Penney, have come into possession of the extensive manufacturing plant until recently owned by the Victoria Iron Works Co., Limited. The public is familiar with the unfortunate circumstances which led to the disposal of this valuable plant; and our readers will be glad to know that the property is now in possession of men who, by training, experience and character, are in every way capable and worthy of public confidence and patronage.

Messrs. Hinton & Penney are both skilled construction engineers of experience. Mr. Hinton was for some years employed by Hawthorn Leslie's, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and also for some time with Kitson & Co., of Leeds, the largest private locomotive engineers in the world. Mr. Penney gained his experience with Messrs. Earles, of Hull, and Roby & Co. of Lincoln, England. Mr. Hinton has been two years in British Columbia, and is well known as a highly skilled mechanical engineer, and was for some time with the Victoria Iron Works Co. Mr. Penney has been five years in the Province, and is also well and favorably known, especially in sailing circles, he having been interested in three sailing schooners.

We reprint the following appropriate statements from a circular letter issued by Messrs. Hinton & Penney under date of August first:

"We have the honor to inform you that we have acquired, and taken over the entire business, and stock in trade, machinery and premises lately belonging to the 'Victoria Iron Works Company, Ltd.' and that it is our intention to carry on the business of engineers, machinists, iron and brass founders, under the firm name of the 'Victoria Iron Works' at the above premises.

The business will be carried on under entirely new management, and will in no way be connected with the late company or those concerned with it.

Should you favor us with your patronage, we can guarantee that all work shall be done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner, and none but the best materials shall be employed.

We can assure you that you will find our work will compare favorably, both as to quality and price, with that of any firm in Western Canada."

It might have been added to the above that Messrs. Hinton & Penney have been to considerable expense in refitting the plant, and in putting in new modern machinery; and that they will make a specialty of mining and architectural work, but their whole range of work will be as wide as that of any establishment in Western Canada, and will include saw mill machinery, canning machinery, marine and stationery engines, etc., and repairing in all its branches.

It is gratifying to note that Messrs. Hinton & Penney begin business under most favorable auspices. Their commissions in hand and work already begun include a contract for Turpel's new marine railway, the cast iron work for the new gasometer at Nanaimo, and others of less importance.

The Victoria Iron Works has a capacity of employing seventy-five workmen. It is not too much to say that under the able management of Messrs. Hinton & Penney the plant will rank in every respect first-class. These gentlemen are, not only thoroughly skilled construction engineers, but, as well, acquainted with every part of the business. They are comparatively young men, full of enthusiasm in their work, and sure to succeed.

T. S. FUTCHER.

General Importer, Tea, Rice, Matches, Japanese Curios, Etc.

Mr. T. S. Futcher is well known as a general importer and as proprietor of the Japanese Bazaar. His business embraces quite as many and varied lines as any other in the Province. He imports from Japan and China, teas, rice, preserved fruits, matches, silks and silk goods, embroideries, rugs and matting, curios, antiques, etc. He imports corsets, fans, gloves and fancy goods from France and Germany; and is sole agent for British Columbia for Sainsbury's lavender water, made in London, England. He has built up an extensive business in Japanese plants and bulbs, and in fact does a general importing business.

Mr. Futcher makes frequent trips over the principal cities of the Province in the interests of his jobbing trade, and does a large business, both locally and over the entire territory commercially tributary to Victoria. He makes a specialty of indent orders for every kind of merchandise, either in cargo lots or lesser quantities.

The Japanese Bazaar at 41 Fort Street, is one of the most attractive resorts for all lovers of the beautiful in art, and the unique and novel in design in staple and fancy Japanese goods, to be found in the Province. The stock carried for retail includes fine porcelains and cloisonne, silk goods, shawls, dressing gowns, smoking jackets, fancy Japanese lanterns, for illumination and fetes, lacquered ware, inlaid works, bamboo furniture, paper ware, rugs, matting, and all kinds of Japanese goods and curios, as well as French corsets, gloves, fancy goods, etc.

It may not be known, but styles in Japanese goods are as capricious as fashions in our own country or in Europe, and it is because of this fact, and the extensive trade of the house, that Mr. Futcher maintains a purchasing office in the great manufacturing cities of Japan. Mr. Futcher makes it a point to have new and fresh goods, and the latest styles in all seasons. Each monthly steamer arriving in Victoria brings a consignment of the newer styles of goods.

Mr. Futcher carries the largest stock of goods of the kind on the Pacific coast, north of San Francisco, and his reputation for commercial integrity is second to that of no other house in British Columbia.

PITHER & LEISER.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Liquors, and Havana Cigars, 13 Yates Street.

This house was established in 1858, and was, until 1893, when the present firm succeeded to the business, known as Boucherat & Co.

Mr. Luke Pither, of the present firm, has been for fifteen years a resident of British Columbia, and was, for a number of years connected with the old firm. Mr. M. Leiser is a German by birth, a brother of other well known and popular merchants of his name in Victoria, and himself well and favorably known, both to the trade and to the public.

This house has been known for many years as carrying one of the most complete and extensive stock of goods in the Province; and it is hardly necessary to say that the business experience, ample capital, and the first year's business of the new firm, give ample assurance that the house will not only be kept up to the high standard previously maintained, but that the wants of patrons will at all times be served in the best possible manner.

Messrs. Pither & Leiser are importers and wholesale dealers in wines, liquors and cigars. They import direct, and make a specialty of fine French wines and brandies, and fine American and Scotch whiskeys. They are general agents for Mumm's champagne, and for the hardly less celebrated Pabst lager beer. The house sells exclusively at wholesale; and, besides doing an extensive local business, has a trade extending to the extreme limit of the territory commercially tributary to Victoria. The firm has one travelling man who visits the principal towns and trading points of the Province, but the well known and high character of the house brings to it an extensive trade from patrons who have been dealing with the house for years, and whom, having every confidence in the known honorable methods of the house, it is entirely unnecessary to send a solicitor to. They know what they want, and know, too, that no house in British Columbia is better able to supply them, or will do so in a more satisfactory manner.

Messrs. Pither & Leiser are members of the Board of Trade, and are as thoroughly identified with the general prosperity of the city as they are with its business interests. In the building of a railroad to the North-west, they foresee their own interests as well as the general prosperity of the city. Where there has been such a unanimity of feeling of sentiment, and of action for a common purpose as there has been in the interest of the contemplated British Pacific railway, it would be manifestly out of place to suggest comparisons, but it may be said that Messrs. Pither & Leiser are in hearty accord with the general wish and determination of the public that Victoria shall have the great railway system desired.

WEILER BROTHERS.

Manufacturers of Furniture, and Importers of Crockery, Glassware, Wall Paper, Carpets, Linoleums, and Every Description of House Furnishing Goods.

There are a few business houses in British Columbia that are so far in advance of their competitors, in all that pertains to a modern business house of the first-class, as to stand practically alone and without a peer. The subject of this sketch is one of them; and those who, in some one or two lines, compete with this great house for public patronage and favor will not presume to deny the truth of our statement, or the fact that, taken as a whole, this is by far the largest business house of the kind in the Province.

It is gratifying to note that this house is practically a growth and a product of British Columbia. The business was founded by Mr. John Weiler in 1862. Such was his enterprise and ability that his factory soon supplied a large and increasing local demand and his trade extended to remote parts of the Province. Besides enjoying a successful career Mr. Weiler reared up four sons to the business, who in association a few years since relieved their father from all business cares, and have since conducted the affairs of the house, which has become widely and most favorably known as Weiler Brothers. The four brothers, George, Charles, Joseph and Otto, have each their separate department, and all work harmoniously together for the good of the firm.

The factory, with a capacity for seventy-five hands, and which has been well known for its product of plain and fine furniture, its carvings, its upholstery, its bank and office fittings, and its fine cabinet work of every description, has long been the pride of Victoria and of the Province. It must now, however, take second place to that of the store, which has become widely known, and may claim first place with all the lovers of the beautiful in house decorative and furnishing goods, from kitchen to parlor, and from basement to roof.

The store building is 90x190 feet, and three stories high. Within the last year important modern improvements have been made in the arrangement of the departments. The glassware and china room, always one of the finest in the Province, is, since the late improvements have been made, more than equalled by a superb apartment, 30x90 feet in dimensions, devoted to the display of carpets, rugs, curtains, and wall and ceiling decorations. The display of imported and domestic goods in this department are unequalled in the Province, and unsurpassed north of San Francisco. The artistic decorations are in themselves a study, and worthy of special mention.

Weiler Brothers employ skilled artists, including art designers, paper-hangers and decorators. Their stock of wall-papers and decorative goods include a fine line of goods known as Lincrusta-Walton, pressed leathers, and all the latest approved really artistic papers known and used in fine residences of the East.

The furniture department is full to completeness with fine artistic furniture for the mansion, as well as more plain but serviceable furniture for the cottage and the humble homes of the people. A separate room is devoted to linoleums and oilcloths. Another is devoted to silverware, art goods, etc. In fact, this great store is arranged in much the same manner as the great department stores of Eastern cities.

Besides being extensive manufacturers and large buyers from Eastern Canadian and American factories, Weiler Brothers are the largest importers from Europe in their several lines in the Province. Their extensive wholesale and retail trade is one of the largest in the city; and, without the aid of a traveling man, extends all over the Province, and to the full extent of Victoria's tributary territory.

It is pleasing to note that Mr. John Weiler, the founder of this great house, although now seventy years of age, is hale and hearty, and makes a daily visit to the store.

It is hardly necessary to add that the Weiler Brothers are among the most popular and highly esteemed business men of Victoria. Mr. George Weiler is manager of the furniture department; Mr. Charles Weiler, of the carpet and upholstery departments; Mr. Joseph Weiler is head bookkeeper of the firm; and Mr. Otto Weiler is general manager of the firm's business.

THE BANK EXCHANGE.

G. C. Sauer, Proprietor, 29 Yates and 56 Langley Streets.

The Bank Exchange is the business man's resort of Victoria. The house was established in the early 'sixties' by Mr. Jos. Lovitt. The place became immediately popular, and from its opening was conducted as a first-class place.

Mr. G. C. Sauer was first connected with the house in 1883, as an employee of Mr. Wm. Loshe, then owner of the Bank Exchange. Under the proprietorship of Mr. Loshe, assisted by Mr. Sauer, who was his trusted friend and adviser, this always popular resort gained new prestige, and, with the city, put on metropolitan airs. Mr. Sauer won so warm a place in his employer's regard that he made him his legatee, and on the demise of Mr. Loshe, in 1888, Mr. Sauer became sole proprietor of the famous resort.

The Bank Exchange occupies at No. 29 Yates and 56 Langley streets, the first brick building that was erected in this city. A second building has been occupied, which makes the premises occupied by bar room, social hall, public restaurant, banquet room, four private dining rooms, kitchen, store rooms, etc., 55x85 feet, one of the buildings being two stories and the other three. The bar is supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars known to the commercial world. The social hall is comfortably furnished and artistically decorated. Landscape panels adorn the walls, and the ceiling is beautifully frescoed. The great attraction of social hall is, however, a magnificent non plus ultra concertina. The instrument is of German invention and make; and this one was exhibited at the late World's Fair, and was awarded the first premium and gold medal for its volume and sweetness of tone, its exactness of execution, and simplicity of construction. The instrument is as well a work of art. The wood work is made of ebony, highly polished. Plato glass mirrors on revolving columns reflect the shifting lights and shades of the hall, and together with a number of automaton

figures make an animated scene. The repertoire of the concertina is practically unlimited. Mr. Sauer has now over 40 pieces, including besides popular and national airs, some very fine operatic music. The main dining room adjoins the social hall, and guests are often entertained at table by the music of Mozart, Beethoven, Handel, Haydn, and the modern masters of the divine art.

The Bank Exchange usually has from twenty-five to thirty regular boarders, and serves from two hundred to two hundred and fifty meals each twenty-four hours. The cuisine is unsurpassed by any on the Pacific Coast; and the bill of fare contains, besides the best of everything produced on this continent, Cervelat wurst, Westphalian ham, Goose liver pastete (Strassburg), breast of goose, roasted or sour (Pomeranian), Hasenbraten (Braunschweig), Krammetts vogel (Lubeck), sweet water eels (Hamburg), Ricenspargel, Rebhuhnner pastete, krammetts vogel, etc.

Mr. G. C. Sauer, a native of Germany, but left the "Fatherland" in 1864. He was for 14 years a commercial traveller for the hardware trade, and represented leading mercantile houses in both Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and San Francisco, California. Soon after coming to British Columbia, he became associated with the Bank Exchange, and it may be appropriately said that he is personally as popular in business and financial circles as is the justly famous business men's resort of which he is the proprietor and manager.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

Musical Warerooms, 64 Government St.

The well known and popular music house, known since 1885 by the firm name of M. W. Waitt & Co., was established in 1869. The large capital and practically unlimited credit of Mr. M. W. Waitt, together with a practical and experienced management, placed the house in the front rank of the music houses of the Northwest. The house had become widely known as the pioneer music house of the Province; and it required only an application of modern methods to increase its prestige, and keep it in the front rank as the leading music house of British Columbia.

The stock carried is in all seasons about \$30,000, and consists of pianos, organs, "Washburn" guitars and mandolins, "Dobson" banjos, band instruments, strings, accordions, sheet music, music books, etc., etc. Among the pianos are the famous Decker Bros., George Steck & Co's, Steinway, Chickering, Fischer, Heintzman, and the Nordheimer; and among the organs are the Estey (American), and the Berlin (Canadian), two of the most celebrated makes on the continent. Pianos and organs are sold upon three plans of payment, namely, for cash, on time, and on the installment plan.

An ample capital, favorable eastern connections, and a thorough knowledge of the business enables this house to sell pianos and organs upon most reasonable terms, and at prices to compare favorably with those of Eastern houses. The best piano is sold upon monthly payments, the same as a cheap piano or organ; but liberal discounts are made to cash purchasers.

It is not too much to say that wherever in British Columbia there is a home of refinement and culture that this house is well known, and its goods and honorable methods of business appreciated.

Since the lamented demise of Mr. M. W. Waitt, in 1892, the business has been under the management of Mr. Herbert Kent, who is also an executor and administrator of the estate in association with Mrs. M. W. Waitt. In this connection it is proper to state that there is no probability that the business will be disposed of, but that it will continue to be conducted for the estate. The continuance of this great music house under the style of Mr. M. W. Waitt & Co. is a fitting tribute to Mr. Waitt's high character and well known devotion to honorable business methods.

This house is represented by eight agents, traveling and local, throughout the Province; and wherever music forms a part of the cheer and solace of the family there the agents of M. W. Waitt & Co. are made welcome.

We should not omit to add that the house is agent for "Remington" typewriters, for J. & J. Taylor's fine fire-proof safes, and for Samuel May & Co's billiard and pool tables and supplies.

The people of this city and Province are, for the most part, a cultured and music loving people. Given an opportunity to buy cheaply and upon easy terms, parents will buy instruments for their children even though the times are close. Music helps to make the home cheerful. A cheerful home keeps the children longer under the home roof. Other things being equal, the child that remains longest under parental guidance makes the best man or woman.

McLACHLAN BROS.

Commission Merchants, dealers in General Produce Feed and Lime. 22 Yates Street.

There is probably not a house in Victoria having a more extensive local trade in flour and feed than the subject of the sketch. A considerable business is also done over the Island and the Province. Although styling themselves commission merchants, Messrs. McLachlan Bros. buy more of their goods outright, and for cash, than they handle on commission. The business was established in 1884, and was purchased by the present proprietors in 1886.

McLachlan Bros. are dealers in flour, oatmeal, bran, shorts, chopped feed, oats, wheat, barley, hay, general farm produce, lime, etc., etc. They are buyers of Manitoba flour and importers of feed from the United States. They sell at both wholesale and retail; and their facilities for handling large quantities of farm produce are ample for all the purposes of their trade.

Messrs. D. and R. K. McLachlan are natives of Ontario; but both have practically spent all of their business lives in British Columbia, and are thoroughly identified with the growth and prosperity of Victoria and the development of the Province. Mr. D. McLachlan being a member of the Board of Trade. He came to British Columbia in 1862, and has been in various lines of business in this section ever since. Mr. R. K. McLachlan followed his brother in 1871, and both are well and widely known.

The firm is well known for its commercial standing and the correct business methods of its management. Farmers or dealers in the interior, desiring to market produce of any kind will do well to correspond with them. They are always willing to pay the ruling cash market price for all produce in their line, and will be glad to communicate with any and farmers having produce to sell.

VICTORIA GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS.

M. Wasto, Proprietor, 110 Fort Street.

The Victoria Marble Works were established about the beginning of the present year, by McKee & Wasto. Mr. Wasto purchased his partner's interest in July, and became sole proprietor. Mr. Wasto is a skilled and experienced granite and marble cutter. He is both well and widely known for the excellence of his skill, as shown by his work in this city for the last four years.

Mr. Wasto is a native of Sweden, but spent eleven years in New Hampshire, where he learned the trade of granite cutter. He came to Victoria in 1890, and worked at his trade for four years, until establishing his present business.

He has personal charge of the marble works and does much of the fancy cutting himself. He has had fifteen years experience, and manufactures all kinds of cemetery work, including marble and red granite monuments, tablets, crosses, vaults, marble and granite copings, cemetery rails, etc., etc.

Mr. Wasto has also some finished work on hand, and carries photographs of the latest designs from Italian or Vermont marble, or from native or imported granites. He employs none but the finest of skilled labor, and guarantees strictly first-class work in all cases. He is an importer as well as manufacturer, and keeps in stock Eastern and British Columbia granite and Italian and Vermont marble.

Although but recently established, Mr. Wasto is doing a considerable and increasing business. He takes contracts for stone building work, curbing, or any other kind of stone work complete. He is a thoroughly conscientious, as well as a skilled workman; and patrons may depend on his following instructions, even to the minutest detail. He is now engaged upon a fine monument and some granite curbing work for the Ross Bay Cemetery, and will be glad to submit estimates for any kind of granite or marble work to be put up in Victoria or shipped to any part of British Columbia.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street.

There are among the conveniences of modern life few which enter more largely into the economy of the average well-to-do family than the scientific, modern methods of cleaning, dyeing and renovating clothing. In this, as in other useful arts, the chemist has come to our aid; and the garment which only a few years ago would have been thrown away is rejuvenated, and lives, as it were a second life. It is worthy of note, too, that the better and finer the material of which a garment is made the more satisfactory will the work of the cleaner and dyer prove.

This business was established in 1892, by Messrs. Hearn, McCann & Renfrew. This is by far the largest cleaning and dyeing works in British Columbia; and there are few business houses in the Province that cover with their trade a wider range of territory. The firm has regular agents in Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Wellington and Calgary; and a large and increasing business is done by mail and express with many other points in British Columbia.

Mr. Hearn looks after the outside interests of the firm; while both Mr. McCann and Mr. Renfrew are practical, as well as scientific dyers and cleaners, having learned the trade thoroughly in Scotland, and having had more than twelve years experience each. They have brought the art of cleaning and dyeing to a state of perfection unexcelled in any city on the Pacific coast; and their range of work includes practically everything from carpets to feathers. The most delicate laces and silks are cleaned without the slightest injury to the fabric; and carpets are taken up, cleaned and relaid, in the best style. A specialty is made of gentlemen's clothing and a tailor is kept to do repair work.

Messrs. Hearn, McCann & Renfrew employ only skilled help, and all work is under the immediate supervision of the members of the firm. A wagon is kept for the convenience of city patrons; and all mail and express orders are given prompt and careful attention. A specialty is made of dry cleaning, and no cheap dyes or chemicals are used. All work is guaranteed to be first-class. Telephone No. 200.

THE HOTEL VICTORIA.

P. T. Patton, Proprietor.

The name of Patton has been associated with leading hotels in Canada and the United States for half a century. Mr. P. T. Patton, proprietor of the Hotel Victoria, is a native of Montreal, Canada, where his father was a noted boniface, and for many years proprietor of the celebrated "St. Lawrence Hall" hotel of that city. Having grown up in the hotel business and having been associated in their management in Eastern Canada, Mr. Patton went, in 1879, to Denver, Colorado, where he was prominent in the hotel business for twelve years. In 1891 he came to British Columbia, and obtained a lease on the now popular Hotel Victoria, then just completed.

The great advances in the hotel accommodations and conveniences, and the metropolitan position which Victoria had attained made it appropriate that a house of a rank and character of the first-class should be furnished in a manner then unusual in British Columbia. Mr. Patton furnished the Victoria at his own expense, and did it in a manner befitting a modern first-class hotel. All that a cultivated taste, an experienced judgment, the cabinet maker, the upholsterer and the decorator could do was done with only a secondary regard for cost, and when ready for occupancy, the Victoria was a veritable gem of a hotel.

The building is a three-story brick structure, situated at the corner of Government and Johnson streets. It has seventy-two guest rooms, is lighted by both gas and electricity, and heated by steam. The location is central, being on the principal business street, and but two blocks from the post office. The Victoria is the business man's hotel. Fine sample rooms are furnished free to commercial travellers, many of whom find a former host and acquaintance in Mr. Patton.

The office, reading and writing rooms are large, while the bar and billiard rooms are unsurpassed for elegance by any in the Province. The dining room is a model of neatness, and only skilled help is employed. A French chef presides over the culinary department, and the tables are at all times supplied with the best the market affords. The ventilation of the house is perfect, the

halls are wide and light, and the service first-class in every respect.

Mr. Patton possesses the happy faculty of impressing his guests that he is especially desirous of pleasing them, and each is likely to think himself exceptionally favored. It is hardly necessary to add that so obliging and courteous an innkeeper is very popular with the travelling public, or that he stands deservedly high with the leading hotel men of Canada and the States.

PIONEER STEAM COFFEE & SPICE MILLS.

Pembroke Street.

In looking over the mercantile and manufacturing enterprises which have contributed to make Victoria the jobbing mart of British Columbia, no manufacturing establishment appears to have filled a more important place than the Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills. The plant was established in 1875, under the personal direction of Mr. Lewis Stenler, an experienced grinder of spices, roaster and blender of coffees, and manufacturer of high grade baking powders and extracts. The firm are extensive importers of coffees; and, having their own roaster, can guarantee perfect and even roasting as well as the most perfect blending. Their leading brands of coffees are "Star," "Standard" and "Cosmopolitan." They are quite as large importers of spices as coffees; and grind and put up absolutely pure spices in the most convenient and merchantable shape for the trade, and sell them under their own brand of "Champion Spices." A most excellent quality of baking powder is also manufactured, which is known as "Champion Baking Powder." The mills are provided with all the latest improved modern machinery, and can turn out a ton of goods per day. While the goods from the Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills go ultimately to all parts of the Province and the Northwest to supply the trade, it should be said in compliment to the jobbing houses of Victoria that they take practically the whole output.

The proprietors of the Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills are as widely known as they are universally esteemed. Mr. Thomas Earle, M. P., is one of Victoria's pioneer merchants, a member of the Dominion Parliament, and prominently connected with a number of manufacturing and commercial enterprises. Mr. Lewis Stenler is as favorably, if not as widely, known as Mr. Earle. He has been a resident of British Columbia since boyhood; and, with the exception of having spent some time in his youth in mining, has devoted his life to the grinding of spice, the roasting and mixing of coffee, and the manufacture of specialties for housekeepers. Mr. Stenler devotes his personal attention to the business, and every department comes under his practised eye.

There are three important elements which have contributed to make the goods manufactured by the Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills the most popular of any in their line sold in the Province. These are absolute purity of goods, cleanliness in preparation, and neatness of packages.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

When the historian shall search the dusty archives of city and Province, and overhaul forgotten invoices and records of commerce in quest of evidence to show who among the great business firms will have contributed most largely to build the city's commerce, to develop the resources of the Province, and to establish the financial standing of both, all that pertains to this firm, and especially to the official acts of Mr. J. H. Turner, M. P., will be studied with interest. The high business standing of the firm is amply justified by an honorable career extending over the greater period of Victoria's commercial history.

The firm is composed of Mr. J. H. Turner, M. P., and Minister of Agriculture and Finance, and Mr. Lawrence Kirk. Mr. Turner has charge of the firm's affairs in British Columbia, and Mr. Kirk, in London, England. The firm occupies a large business house 75x125 feet at the foot of Yates street, which is supplemented by five bonded warehouses, which have a frontage of three hundred feet. The house carries a large and extensive stock of general merchandise. The firm are exporters as well as importers. It is an exception when many days pass without a vessel loading or unloading at their wharves. They took an early and active interest in the salmon canning business. They own the "Inverness" cannery, and are agents for the "Balmoral," on the Skeena River, and the "Lulu Island," "Pacific Coast" and "Terra Nova" canneries on the Fraser. They are also agents for the Canada Settler's Loan and Investment Company, Limited, of London, England; M. B. Foster & Sons, London, England; John Hall & Co., London, England; J. S. Fry & Son, England; Geo. Wostenholme & Son, Ltd., Sheffield, England; Williams, Humbert & Co., London, England; Doulton & Co., London, England; Jonas Brooks Bros., Huddersfield, England; William Jameson & Co., Dublin, Ireland; Boutelleau & Co., Barbezieux, France; G. Preller & Co., Bordeaux, France; Cockburn, Smith & Co., London and Ontario; and Hiram Walker & Son, Walkerville, Canada. They represent also the following fire and marine insurance companies:—The Guardian and the North British and Mercantile, of London, England; and LaFonciere Marine Insurance Company, of Paris, France. Mr. J. H. Turner is also president of the B. C. Fruit Canning & Preserving Co., of Victoria.

Mr. Turner is a native of London, England, but has been in British Columbia for over thirty years. His example and influence have been felt no less in affairs of state than in commerce and trade. He took an active interest as one of the committee for forming the volunteers of Vancouver Island, and was retired into the Reserve Militia in 1881, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He has served in the City Council, and for three years as Mayor of the city, and for three years as Chairman of the British Columbia Benevolent Society and the Royal Hospital. It is as Minister of Finance that Mr. Turner's talents have become best known and appreciated. He devised an original plan for refunding the public debt of the Province, by which the old loans of six per cent. and four-and-a-half per cent. were refunded into a three per cent. loan. By his personal presence in London he made a loan in 1891 at three per cent; and it is not too much to say that the exceptionally high financial standing of British Columbia securities in London is largely due to Mr. Turner's financial ability, and a conscious devotion to the duties of his high office.

The British Pacific Railway.

(Continued from Page Nine.)

the lakes and rivers is excellent, and stocked with fish. It is a country renowned for wild fowl and other game of which the settlers obtain an abundant supply for the table.

Western Assiniboia, extending to Kinnivie, about forty miles west of Medicine Hat, a town on the south branch of the Saskatchewan river, is at present more occupied by ranchers raising cattle and sheep than by farmers. It is everywhere thickly covered with a good growth of nutritious grasses (the grass is usually the short crisp variety, known as "Buffalo Grass"), which becomes to all appearances dry about midsummer, but it is still green and growing at the roots, and forms excellent pasture both in winter and summer. A heavy growth of grass suitable for hay is found in many of the river bottoms and surrounding the numerous lakes and sloughs. Professor Macdon, in his exploration of these hills, found that the grasses of the Plateau were of the real pasture species, and produced abundance of leaves, and were so tall that for miles at a time he had great difficulty in forcing his way through them. Although their seeds were all ripe, August 14th, their leaves were quite green. It is amazing the rapidity with which the enormous animals browse down the "Buffalo" stock, and fat on the buffalo grass of the plains.

The supply of timber on the hills is considerable. There is also an abundance of fuel of a different kind in the coal seams that are exposed in many of the valleys. Settlers in this section have thus at hand an abundant supply of timber suitable for house logs and fencing, and both coal and wood for fuel.

The climate of Western Assiniboia is tempered by the Chinook winds, which come from the Pacific Ocean and remove much of the snow that falls during two or three months of the year. The climate of Eastern Assiniboia is much the same as that of Manitoba.

Manitoba, one of the seven Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, contains 116,021 square miles, equal to about 74,000,000 acres. It is the easternmost portion of the great prairie country of Canada, and extends about 600 miles from East to West, and its southern boundary is determined by the 49 deg. parallel of latitude, the boundary line between Canada and the United States. It will be observed that Manitoba lies further south than England.

The general features of the country is that of a broad rolling prairie, relieved at intervals by gently rising hills and numerous bluffs and lakelets.

For purpose of description it may be divided into the Red River and Assiniboine River Valleys.

The Valley of the Red and the Assiniboine Rivers are noted throughout the American continent for their fertility. In them is raised the highest grade of wheat, that which fetches the best price in all markets, and greater average yield of hard wheat than is produced in any other country. Oats and barley grow in equal profusion, and the roots generally are of an attainable size and have carried off prize after prize at agricultural exhibitions, and the native grasses of Manitoba are equalled by those of few places in the world and excelled by none. It is a healthy country for stock of all kinds, and mixed farming, as distinguished from wheat growing, is found to be the most paying method.

The seasons in Manitoba are well marked. The summer months have bright, clear, and often very warm weather; but the nights are cool. The days are very long on account of the high latitude, and grain has some hours more each day for ripening than in southerly latitudes, thus making up for the comparatively shorter season. Harvesting begins about the middle of August and ends early in September, all the grain coming pretty well together. The autumn months are also the finest of the year. The atmosphere is serene and free from moisture, frequently for periods of several weeks.

That the winter is cold, there is no doubt, but the atmosphere is buoyant, the sun shines almost every day, and when it is very cold there is seldom any wind; the air is extremely bracing and health-giving. The dryness of the air is the secret of the absence of comfort experienced in winter; the mercury is very low, for that sensation of penetrating chill, which makes the cold weather of coast regions so severe, is not felt. Snow never falls to a great depth, and the railway trains across the plains have never been seriously impeded by it. As this snow is perfectly dry, a person never has wet or soaked clothing by it. Men travel with teams everywhere, taking their teams to market, and as well as being and fencing material, and doing all their work. Stock will live out of doors, so far as the cold is concerned, but require to be fed with hay. They should, however, be housed at night. Every one unites in testifying to the healthfulness of the country. Ploughing is generally in the early part of April, though much of the land is usually ploughed in the preceding autumn. The snow disappears rapidly and the ground dries quickly and becomes very promptly and decisively. Sowing is done during almost the whole of April, and is finished early in May.

The space devoted to so thorough a description of the country through which the western part of the British Pacific Railway will pass is amply justified, not only because of the manifold resources and the little general knowledge of the greater part of the country described, but as well because of the fact that the products of this vast region will, on the completion of the road, find their natural market in the Pacific coast cities or through the port of Victoria to foreign countries.

It is sufficient for the purposes of this article to have traced the proposed route of the British Pacific Railway as far east as Winnipeg.

We are Entitled to this Road.

In view of our manifold undeveloped resources, and especially on and adjacent to the route of the proposed British Pacific Railway, and the comparative importance of this road to the Province and the Dominion, it is pertinent to refer somewhat in detail to Canada's previous expenditures for works of development which have contributed to her greatness.

The Government of Canada lent the Grand Trunk something over \$15,000,000, which with interest now amounts to over \$25,000,000; the Intercolonial Railway cost about \$55,000,000; the Prince Edward Island Railway about \$7,500,000; the Canadian Pacific and Branches about \$63,500,000; the Canada Central about \$1,525,000; other railways about \$7,000,000; which up to the end of 1892 amounted to \$155,755,000; the Canals have cost over \$70,000,000; Public Works \$50,000,000; total \$275,755,000. Of this sum \$190,000,000 is credited or rather debited to Capital account since Confederation.

When we add to this vast sum what was spent for steamship subsidies and to other works intended to develop the latent resources of half a continent and for the purpose, as one writer expressed it, of overcoming the physical barriers to communication and of welding a series of disconnected provinces into a compact whole, we can best appreciate the wisdom of a policy of expenditure which, though it brought the gross debt of Canada from \$93,000,000 in 1897, to \$265,000,000 in 1902, and the net debt from \$70,000,000 to \$241,000,000, the increase, in other words, was trebled in twenty-five years; on the other hand it trebled the assets, and advanced the credit of the country, so that while the debt

trebled the amount of interest only about doubled and the net rate of interest was reduced from 4.51 to 2.93.

THE LEGITIMATE CONSEQUENCES.

The consequence of this was an expansion of trade, which, for its steady and substantial character is unrivalled by comparison. The total trade in 1897 was \$130,000,000, in 1892 it was \$240,000,000, and to-day the trade of Canada has overtopped its record and this despite the fact that universal depression has reigned for a recent period during which the trade of nearly every other country has seriously diminished.

Revenue rose from \$14,000,000 in 1898 to \$37,000,000 in 1892.

Canada in that time has spanned the continent with a railway and provided a network of railways for the people. She has created the most gigantic system of canals in the world, and she has established steamship lines, diverting trade of the world through her territory and opening up vast possibilities for her future in this respect.

All this has been accomplished as the result of a wise and statesmanlike and far-seeing policy of public expenditure. Canada has sown liberally that she might reap plentifully.

Her public debt, now that she has practically completed those great public works of necessity, has reached a point of equilibrium from which it will recede, while her sources of revenue will expand more and more rapidly as the problem of development works itself out more and more fully.

The circumstances which affect Canada in a large way affect British Columbia in a proportionally smaller way. The physical conditions of natural barriers to development are more pronounced in the latter case. British Columbia has, comparatively speaking, a harder problem of success to solve, and therefore the moral of the conditions and events out of which were evolved great results in Canada, applies with greater force in this Province.

In proportion to our means and population British Columbia has a greater task in order to meet the requirements of development than Canada had. The extensive area of the country, the long distances intervening between settlements, the rugged exterior of the Province and the many other well known obstacles to surmount in the way of communication, all render the expenditure of large sums of money absolutely necessary to effect the desired settlement, intercommunication and development of industry. It were not known that the Province was abundant in resources from end to end, the Government would not be justified in entering upon a policy of opening it up. But our great, varied riches concede, to reach and develop them, we must have railways, roads, bridges, schools and all other facilities which modern requirements demand.

Above all the necessity of this new country is railways. In a country where railway construction is difficult, population small, home trade limited, and returns largely in the future, capital will not unaided undertake what we have not sufficient faith to undertake ourselves. In no country has investment in railways proved fairly remunerative. Experience extending over a number of years has proved this. Only India and Germany, with dense populations, can earn over 5 per cent. in capital, the average being 3½ per cent. There are thirteen countries earning over the average and eleven less than the average. What, then, may be expected in British Columbia? In the United Kingdom the interest on railway capital has varied in thirty-five years from 3.7 per cent. to 4.1 per cent., and that with a population of 35,000,000.

When we consider the distinct effects of railways in these districts and in regard to Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster and Nanaimo during the past five or six years we may easily judge of what the projected enterprise in regard to the northern portion of the Province will do.

We are all here because we are sanguine of the future. If we do not believe that what is necessary to accomplish our hopes is feasible and possible, then we had better not be here.

If the people of the Province are not to be inspired by the example and success of the Dominion in carrying out the greatest system of public works in proportion to the population the world ever knew, and in the face of tremendous financial and physical difficulties, then there is but one of two conclusions to arrive at: either that the Province is not worthy of the effort, or that the people are not worthy of the Province.

HENRY CLAY

Fancy Caterer, Baker and Confectioner.
39 Fort Street.

There is probably not a business in Victoria that is oftener called into requisition by the fashionable entertainers of the city than the catering establishment of Henry Clay at No. 39 Fort Street. Clay's is a household word in Victoria. The name is suggestive of receptions, parties, ball suppers, weddings, the choicest candies and crystallized fruits, confectionery, beautiful cakes, and delicious ice creams.

As a caterer Mr. Clay has no equal in British Columbia, as a confectioner he commands much of the very best trade of the city, and as a manufacturer of ice cream he is unrivalled. He is also a manufacturer of a great variety of choice candies and an extensive importer of fine English and French confectionery. He is a direct importer of Christie's biscuits, and has the largest retail stock of these goods in the Province.

Mr. Clay established his present business in 1888. He is a plain and fancy baker of thirty years experience, as well as a skilled caterer and confectioner. He is a native of Toronto, and was formerly in business in that city. He captured two first prizes for plain baking at the Toronto Industrial Exposition, and made a large number of ornamental cakes etc., at this year's B. C. Agricultural Fair.

The confectionery store at 39 Fort Street is fitted up in an elegant and attractive manner, and is a favorite place of resort for the young and old alike. The stock is tastefully displayed, and includes plain and ornamental cakes, Christie's biscuits, plain and fancy bread, rolls, buns, and the imported cake of some, made and imported candies in the city. It may be truthfully said that the sweet tooth of young people of all ages is as frequently satisfied at Clay's as at any other place in the Province.

Much of Mr. Clay's time is taken up with duties connected with the catering department of his business; and frequent patrons of the confectionery store more often receive a personal greeting from Mrs. Clay than from her husband.

In the line of catering, Mr. Clay furnishes, when desired, waiters and fancy cooks, as well as fine china services, complete, table silver, table linen, and damask. In fact, he is prepared to furnish everything requisite for the most elegant and elaborate breakfast, dinner, banquet, or supper.

Personally Mr. Clay is well known and highly esteemed. "Purity of materials, and perfection in workmanship and service," is the motto upon which he has built his success.

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists—Established 1858.

It is both fitting and proper that, in writing of the leading business houses of Victoria, the subject of this sketch should be given a prominent place. The house was established in 1858. It is, therefore, one of the oldest drug stores in the Province. The wholesale business, which is now one of importance and yearly increasing magnitude, has been mostly developed in the last decade.

The house was founded by Mr. A. J. Langley, long one of Victoria's leading merchants. In response to official and public duties, Mr. Langley has resigned the active management of the business to the joint management of Messrs. J. N. and T. M. Henderson, who became interested in the business and helped to form the present firm in 1886.

The large and diversified stock of goods carried is in keeping with the extent and importance of the firm's trade. When it is stated that this is the leading wholesale drug house in the Province it is hardly necessary to add to what points its trade extends. The house has but one traveling man; and, but for the desire of the management to oblige patrons, no traveling man would be required. Such is the fame of the house and such its honorable standing that a large part of its trade comes through direct orders by mail.

Langley & Co.'s store on Yates Street is, as a whole, one of the largest business houses in Victoria. It is 60x120 feet, with four rooms on the ground floor and a like number on the second. A large warehouse in the rear accommodates surplus stock, and two large rooms serve one for storage and one for a chemical and manufacturing laboratory. The stock carried is so diversified that no adequate description of it can be given in the brief space at our disposal; but it should be said that its range includes the whole scope of drugs, chemicals, oils, medicines, physicians', surgeons' and dentists' supplies, toilet articles, and druggists' sundries, including imported English candies. In fact, Langley & Co. are able to outfit and supply a first-class retail drug store complete at brief notice.

The firm is general agent for Parke Davis & Co., and carry a full line of the goods manufactured by that celebrated house, as well as an extensive stock of patent and prepared remedies, including all that are popular and approved in Europe, England, the United States and Canada. Langley & Co. are also manufacturers of approved and popular remedies, among which are Langley's Balsam of Aniseed, Langley's Sarsaparilla, Cook's Balsam Honey, Imperial Ginger, and many minor remedies.

It may with propriety be said that Langley & Co. have contributed their full quota to making Victoria the trade metropolis of British Columbia; and it may be added that, because of their extensive trade in the sections of country which will be traversed by the British Pacific Railway, no other firm is more alive to the advantages which will follow its construction than they.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT.

Machine Shops, 17 and 19 Work Street, Rock Bay.

The Victoria Machinery Depot, which includes machine shops for both manufacturing and repair work, began business in 1887. The enterprise was established by Mr. Andrew Gray, a skilled and experienced machinist and business man, in association with the late Mr. Joseph Spratt. In 1889, Mr. A. K. Munro, a gentleman well known in business and financial circles and for sixteen years connected with the Bank of British North America, purchased an interest in the business; and, notwithstanding the house name remains Spratt & Gray, retains a partnership interest.

Besides carrying in stock a good assortment of machinery, fittings and supplies of all kinds used in the various industries of the Province, the firm are agents for the Bertram Engine Works Co., of Toronto; for the celebrated "Penberthy" injectors; for Leonard & Ellis' "Valvoline" cylinder and machinery oils; "Magnolia" anti-friction metal; "Dodge Wood Split Pulleys"; the Hart Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, Ohio; for the Northey Steam Pump Co. of Toronto; and for the Standard Oil Company of the United States.

The machine shops have a capacity, machinery, and tools to employ fifty skilled workmen. They are equipped with modern appliances of all kinds for the manufacture of canning machinery, sawmill machinery, stationary engines and boilers, marine engines and boilers, and for general repairing and jobbing. Contracts are taken to supply mills, canneries, etc., with machinery complete or in part as desired.

An important specialty of the business is the making of models, full trial size machines, and apparatus for inventors. The firm are Dominion patent agents, and experienced patent solicitors. They will obtain patents for the Dominion of Canada, the United States, Great Britain, European countries, and in fact, in all countries granting patent rights to inventors. This specialty is an important one; and this is, we believe, the only firm of patent solicitors in Canada prepared to make tests of the working practicability of inventions.

The deservedly high standing of the firm is emphasized by the important agencies it controls, as well as by the fact that no travelling man has been found necessary to the business. The trade of the house extends well over the Province; and the individual members of the firm are alike popular and esteemed for their correct business methods and as valued citizens.

M. R. SMITH & CO'S BISCUIT FACTORY.

At a time when the merchants and manufacturers of Victoria are seeking new and improved facilities for communication with and transportation to the vast and rapidly developing territory from which she draws her trade, it is interesting to study the influences which have built up the important trade in the interest of which the British Pacific Railway is to be built. The most of these great enterprises began in "the fifties" or in "the early sixties." What is now the Victoria Biscuit Factory began in 1858 in the establishment of a small bakery befitting to the demands of those early days, and owned by Mr. M. R. Smith. To say that Mr. Smith never, at that time, expected to become the

owner of such a large and important establishment as he now owns and conducts in association with his sons, would be equivalent only to saying that his experience has been similar to most of the successful business men of the city. The great business houses of Victoria have, for the most part, grown up from small beginnings. Like the other industries and enterprises which have grown to greatness, and are now the pride of Victoria and the Province, Mr. Smith's bakery grew from year to year, and additions being made from time to time, the bakery for bread, cakes and pies in time became a biscuit factory as well; and the excellence of its products became celebrated in shipping circles, and wherever Victoria's trade extended. It was not, however, until 1886, that an opportunity offered to show Victoria's products, as represented by a full line of goods made by M. R. Smith & Co., presented itself. In that year the Indian and Colonial Exhibition was held in London, and a medal and diploma were awarded in testimony of the superior excellence of the product of the Victoria Biscuit Factory. Medals and diplomas have also been received from all places in Canada where the firm have exhibited their goods.

In 1888, the business of the house had so outgrown facilities and capacity that it became necessary to erect a new factory with new and improved machinery and all modern labor-saving conveniences. The factory occupies two commodious buildings on Niagara street near the outer wharf. They are three stories in height, and in their completeness of machinery and conveniences are distinctly modern. A forty-horse-power engine is required to run the factory, and more than a score of hands are employed in the different departments. The office is at Nos. 57 and 59 Fort Street, where a full line of samples are kept, and where Mr. Smith and his sons may usually be found.

The trade of this house is both large and extensive. The local trade supplies, not only much of the city demand, but an extensive trade with the shipping as well. The outside trade extends to all parts of the Province, and will be especially helped by the construction of the British Pacific Railway.

Messrs. M. R. Smith & Co. are esteemed no less for their commercial integrity and honorable methods of business, than as successful manufacturers and merchants. They have helped to develop the trade and commerce of Victoria, and amply merit the full measure of success they have attained.

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants, Wharf Street.

This is one of the oldest business houses in the Province, and from 1859 to 1890 was owned and conducted by Mr. E. B. Marvin, the founder of the house. In 1890, Capt. J. G. Cox and Mr. F. W. Adams each purchased an interest in the business, and the present firm was formed. From its establishment in 1839, this house has carried one of the largest stocks of ship hardware and ship chandlery in Victoria or the North Pacific Coast. The business has grown with the development of Victoria's trade, and is still a leader in its line. It may also be said that no business house in Victoria has done more to develop the city's trade and commerce. Mr. E. B. Marvin was among the first to encourage the great sealing industry which has done so much for the city. The firm is no less active in this branch of industry at the present time; and has quite a fleet of sealing schooners, namely, "E. B. Marvin," "Sapphire," "Triumph," "Vera," "A. E. Paine," and "C. J. Cox," the entire fleet employing this season about two hundred men. The firm is also agent for a number of sealing vessels; and, besides the sale of their own fur, make shipments and sales of the catches of vessels for which they are agents.

Messrs. E. B. Marvin & Co. do a general commission business in all that pertains to shipping; and the house is widely known in shipping circles. The firm are also direct importers and dealers in paints, oils, lime, plaster and cement, and agents for Skidgate oil.

Mr. E. B. Marvin is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia; but his many years residence in Victoria, and his intimate association with and important interests in the development of British Columbia's resources have thoroughly identified him with the Province and its people. Captain J. G. Cox is a native of Nova Scotia, an old seaman, and well and widely known, especially in shipping circles. Mr. F. W. Adams, although born in New Brunswick, grew from childhood to manhood here, and is practically a native of Victoria. Mr. Adams received his business training from Mr. Marvin, and may be said to be exceptionally well informed in all that pertains to the shipping commission business, and to the trade and commercial departments of the sealing industry.

The firm are represented on the Victoria Board of Trade by both Mr. Marvin and Capt. Cox and is in all respects one of Victoria's leading and most substantial business houses.

J. W. KINLOCH,

Gas, Hot Water, and Sanitary Plumbing, Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron Working, London Block, 63 Broad Street.

This is one of the new business houses of Victoria, having been established since the beginning of the present year. Mr. Kinloch will combine plumbing, steam and gas fitting, with manufacturing and merchandising.

Mr. J. W. Kinloch is a native of California, though of Scotch ancestry. He learned his trade in San Francisco; and, for some years previous to coming to Victoria, he had been in business for himself in that city. He is a thoroughly skilled and experienced plumber, gas, steam, hot water, and boiler fitter; and keeps fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to the latest improved systems. He has fitted up an excellent plant in the rear of his saleroom at No. 63 Broad Street, with all the machinery, tools, etc., requisite for contractor and manufacturer, and with a capacity for working twenty men. As his trade justifies, he will increase his stock of brass, copper, tin and general hollow ware, stoves, ranges and general house furnishings, and he will increase his force of men in all departments. He will take contracts for plumbing, either new or repair work, for putting in steam, hot water, or for any kind of sanitary engineering. He carries a line of plumber's supplies, both for his own use in jobs and contracts and for the accommodation of his patrons. He also gives special attention to tin and galvanized roofing and cornice work. He carries an ample stock of materials and tools in his line, and is a manufacturer of all kinds of brass, copper, galvanized and tin ware, both to order and for his stock.

Mr. Kinloch comes to Victoria well recommended as being favorably known and highly esteemed in his native city, especially in the building trades. He is careful and conservative in his estimates; and, having taken a job or contract, tries to follow out the plan of the present year. Mr. Kinloch will gladly submit estimates for any and all kinds of work in his line; and is prepared to take contracts in any part of the Province.

MARVIN & TILTON.

Edward G. Tilton, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Commercial Row.

There is a valued and honored prestige which attaches to well known and worthy names of commercial houses in many instances long after the men who gave their names to the house have passed to the beyond. In such instances, their survivors or successors are loth to change the style of the firm. This in explanation of the old and honored business house which forms the subject of this sketch being still known as Marvin & Tilton after the death of Mr. Marvin, and when Mr. E. G. Tilton is sole owner of the business. This is one of the oldest, best known, and highest esteemed mercantile houses of the kind in the Province. It was established in 1862, and since 1863 the business has occupied its present location. The stock carried is both large and varied, and complete in its several lines. They are shelf and heavy hardware, iron and steel, builder's hardware, blacksmith's supplies, mill supplies, including saws, belting, etc., logger's supplies, miner's supplies, and the thousand and one things which go to make the stock of a first-class wholesale and retail hardware store. The business occupies the large double stores at Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Commercial Row. The house has no agencies, all goods are bought outright, and wherever practicable, from first hands. The well known standing and honorable methods of this house makes a traveling solicitor for trade practically unnecessary, notwithstanding the fact that the business of the house extends all over British Columbia.

Mr. Edward G. Tilton purchased his first interest in the house in 1884. A few years later, after the death of Mr. Marvin, Mr. Tilton bought the estate's interest and became sole owner of the business. Mr. Tilton has been a resident of Victoria for many years, and, before connecting himself with mercantile affairs, was a well-known engineer. He was four years in South America railroad building, and on his return to Canada was employed as chief engineer and superintendent of construction in British Columbia on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Since succeeding to the sole ownership and management of his present mercantile interests, Mr. Tilton has necessarily devoted his time and attention to the management of his private affairs. Where such a unanimity of feeling obtains as exists with respect to the building of the contemplated British Pacific Railway, it can hardly be said that one business man of Victoria is more earnest in advocating it than another; but it is permissible to say that because of Mr. Tilton's knowledge as a civil engineer his opinion is exceptionally valuable respecting the feasibility of the undertaking and its accomplishment. It is gratifying to add that Mr. Tilton is both enthusiastic and sanguine. He says the route selected is the natural one, not only to develop the great resources of the Island, and to reach the rich agricultural lands of the Northwest, but to make a road to the east whose local freights will help to bear the cost of construction and working, and give cheap freights to Victoria.

J. W. CREIGHTON.

Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government St.

As the social and political capital of British Columbia, and one of the commercial and financial centres of the Pacific Coast, it is fitting that Victoria should have merchant tailoring establishments of the first rank; and, among such especially worthy of favorable mention, we call attention to the subject of this sketch. There is probably not a house in British Columbia better known to the fashionably dressed gentlemen of the Province than the tailoring establishment of J. W. Creighton.

Mr. Creighton acquired the business by purchase in 1893. He has an eligible location and an attractive store, at No. 86 Government Street. He is an expert cutter and fitter, and has had many years experience in the business. Mr. Creighton gives a close, personal attention to his business, does all cutting and fitting himself, and employs only skilled workmen. He carries a very complete line of English, Scotch, French and Irish goods; and turns out first-class work. He has just received over a hundred pieces of fall and winter overcoatings, which he is making up at prices remarkably low, considering the quality of goods and workmanship. He is a direct importer, and the stock carried is one of the most complete in the Province.

His stock in all grades is selected with a view to meet the demands of the best trade of Victoria; and his patrons number many gentlemen in official positions, professional men, bankers, prominent business men and capitalists. It is permissible to say, that the fact of so important a trade having been built up in the face of competition more or less active, shows evidence of more than common ability in its management.

The latest novelties in suitings, coatings, trousers and vestings, as well as the latest fashion plates, are on display in Mr. Creighton's saleroom. He makes it a point to keep abreast of the times; and, in fact, he is considered authority on a gentleman's toilet.

Mr. Creighton is a native of Nova Scotia; but has been in British Columbia five years, and is well and favorably known throughout the Province. He is deservedly popular in business circles, and with his patrons. The fact that he has met with so encouraging a trade during his year's business in this city, is sufficient evidence that his talent and ability are appreciated by the wearers of well-fitting clothes.

JOHN BRADEN & SON.

Sanitary and Heating Engineers, Plumbers and Steam Fitters, Fort Street.

Messrs. John Braden & Son are no less favorably known throughout the Province and the Sound cities as scientific sanitary and heating engineers than in Victoria. Mr. Braden and the present firm have had large contracts in the State of Washington, in Vancouver, in New Westminster, in Nanaimo, for Her Majesty's Navy at Esquimalt, and in Victoria, one of the last large contracts completed having been the plumbing of the Mount Baker Hotel at Oak Bay.

Unlike many firms that act as agent for some one or two manufacturers of heating apparatus, and are, therefore, compelled to push certain furnaces, etc., to the front at all hazards, this firm is, by reason of its commercial standing, and extensive connections with manufacturers, enabled to supply furnaces and

hot water and steam heating apparatus of whatever kind patrons may desire. The firm carries one of the largest stocks of heating and plumbing supplies for contracting purposes in the Province. Its manufacturing plant is provided with the latest improved machinery and machine tools, and they are prepared to submit estimates and bids for public and private contracts in heating and plumbing in any part of the Province of the Northwest.

It may be doubted if a greater advance has been made along any other line of changes in modern life and customs than in the matter of plumbing and heating. It is now, frequently asserted that it is of far greater importance that we have good and honest plumbers than that our physicians be the best. In fact, the best knowledge of plumbing has been elevated to a new dignity, and expert and well informed plumbers are now spoken of as sanitary engineers. This is as it should be. If it is of far greater importance that our plumber should be a greater expert than our doctor, then give the expert plumber the honor which is his due.

Victoria has been especially fortunate in attracting to her gates many men both proficient and prominent in their respective lines of business, and able in public affairs. Mr. Braden's public career has so far been alike honorable to him and gratifying to his many friends. He was appointed by the Provincial Government a Director of the Jubilee Hospital. He has served three terms in the City Council; and at the last election was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament. He is highly esteemed by all classes of his fellow citizens, and is especially popular among the working classes. He has come to his present honorable position from having been an apprentice of David, now Sir David, Ratcliffe, of London, England.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL.

Watchmakers, Goldsmiths, Opticians and Diamond Setters, 47 Government Street.

The firm of Challoner & Mitchell, watchmakers, goldsmiths and diamond setters, at 47 Government Street, is especially worthy of mention, as having one of the most attractive and artistic jewelry stores in the Province. The elegance and newness of everything gives the impression that the contents of the beautiful show windows have just come from the hands of the artists who made them. This is in part true as the firm are manufacturers as well as merchants.

The manufacturing department of Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell is the most extensive of the kind in the Province and is under the immediate supervision of Mr. W. L. Challoner, who has for fourteen years devoted himself to the manufacturing branch of the jewelry business. Only skilled workmen are employed and orders are taken for special designs of medals, badges and presentation jewels of all kinds, for which estimates and designs will be furnished on application.

The repairing of watches, clocks and chronometers is in charge of Mr. A. H. Mitchell who has worked at his profession for twelve years and has become exceedingly proficient in horology, as well as the other branches of the business. He gives his immediate attention to this department of the business, and the superior work he turns out is largely due to his own skill.

The stock carried by Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell embraces everything known to the trade, and usually found in first-class jewelry establishments, including diamonds, watches, clocks, fashionable jewelry, silverware, both sterling and plate. They have a full line of souvenir goods, including their noted etched souvenir spoon of Victoria, and other goods manufactured especially for the tourist trade. The wealth of diamonds and other precious stones displayed in the show cases amply justifies the statement that the members of this firm are connoisseurs in gems; and it is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the article that it is known to have come from their establishment. Their system of business is absolutely one price; and their warrant covers the lowest market value of the goods, as well as their quality.

The business of this house was established in 1888; and was purchased by Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell in 1890, who for five years immediately previous had been prominent wholesale and retail jewelers in Ontario.

They have, in the three years of their business career in Victoria, gained the confidence and esteem of the entire community. The measure of success they have obtained has been amply merited by their fair and honorable dealing and upright integrity.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Blacksmith and Boiler Maker, Store Street, Opp. Telegraph Hotel.

Mr. John (Jock) Robertson is a representative Scotchman from Blair Athol, Perthshire. He has been a resident of Victoria for more than thirty years. He has been several times honored by election to the City Council; and is prominent in Scotch social organizations, having served for some time as President of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies.

Mr. Robertson is also well known for his skill as a boilermaker and blacksmith. Although having begun as a hand in a subordinate position, he has for nearly twenty years had a business of his own, and has had the distinction of conducting one of the leading establishments of the kind in the Province. He has a large and well equipped shop on Store Street, and makes a specialty of blacksmithing, boiler making, steamboat and ship work, agricultural implements, miner's picks, etc. The depression of business of business at the present time has caused a reduction of Mr. Robertson's force of workmen, but he is prepared at brief notice to undertake large jobs or extensive contracts for anything in his line. His shops are the largest of the kind in the Province, being 50x160 feet, and are provided with all necessary machinery and machine tools.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Robertson has recently put in an experimental plant for galvanizing iron. As this is the first plant of the kind in British Columbia, it adds a new industry, not only to the city, but to the Province. The commendable public spirit shown by Mr. Robertson in the establishment of this new enterprise is worthy of the highest commendation. It is by adding to our industries that the business of Victoria is to be increased, and her proud position held as the commercial and trade metropolis of British Columbia.

THE SAYWARD MILL AND TIMBER COMPANY, LTD.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Spars, Mouldings, Etc.

Measured by its importance to the commerce of Victoria, the Sayward Mill and Timber Co., Ltd., should be placed among the leading incorporated companies of the Province. In addition to the Company's large local trade, its mill is the only one in Victoria doing a large export trade.

The original mill was built by Mr. W. P. Sayward, about twenty years ago, and has been enlarged from time to time to meet the requirements of the business. In 1892, the entire plant, together with wharves, extensive timber limits, logging outfits, etc., etc., was purchased by the stock company composed of and directed by prominent mill men of British Columbia, and the State of Washington. In honor of Mr. Sayward, who was a pioneer in the lumber business of British Columbia, and a man of exceptional force of character, the Company took his name.

The capital stock of the Company is placed at \$500,000, which, considering the size and value of the manufacturing plant, the valuable city and water front property it comprises, and the 30,000 acres of timber owned by the Company, appears a modest sum.

The officers of the Company are P. A. Paulson, President; W. J. Taylor, Secretary; T. C. Scherhorn, Manager; and Henry Dunn, Treasurer.

Mr. Paulson, who is now a resident of Victoria, formerly lived on the Sound, where he still has extensive mill interests. Mr. Taylor is a member of the well known firm of Eberts & Taylor, of this city. Mr. Dunn is a prominent capitalist and business man of Tacoma; while Mr. Scherhorn is a resident of Victoria, and one of the most prominent mill men of the Province.

Since coming into the possession of the Company, there has been a gradual overhauling of the mills and a modernizing of the machinery with a view of making the mills the most perfect in labor saving machinery in the Province. In the Company's export trade, it is realized that it must be done, not only by competing with the mills on the mainland of British Columbia, but, as well, with the mills of Puget Sound, Gray's Harbor and the Columbia. It is the purpose of the Company to perfect the mills with all modern appliances and machinery that the cost of manufacturing will be reduced to the minimum, and that competition need not be feared either in its local or export trade.

The Company manufactures rough and dressed lumber of all kinds from fir, cedar and spruce. The Company does its own logging, and in all departments of the mills, logging camp, rafting, etc., about one hundred men are usually employed. The capacity of the mills, while not the greatest in the Province, is sufficient to produce 50,000 feet of lumber in a ten hours working day. The Company has one steamer, the "Hope," employed in towing logs and lumber vessels. The situation of the mills, on the water front at Rock Bay, is alike favorable for the accommodation of the local trade, and for loading vessels for foreign shipment. The office is at the mills on Store street, adjoining the Victoria Electric Railway power house.

LOEWENBERG & CO.

Successors to J. A. T. Caton & Co., Importers and Jobbers, Imperial German Consulate, 83 Wharf Street.

This house, in its specialties, is the leading importing house of the city and the Province. The house was in 1881 under the style of Wood, Caton & Co. It subsequently became J. A. T. Caton & Co.; and, in 1893, Mr. Carl Loewenberg succeeded to the business by purchase.

Mr. Loewenberg was both widely and favorably known in official, financial and business circles before being engaged in business for himself. He was for two years connected with the Bank of British Columbia, at New Westminster; and, upon the re-establishment of the Imperial German Consulate here in 1891, was made Imperial German Consul for British Columbia.

Mr. Loewenberg is an importer and jobber in men's furnishings, pipes and tobaccoist's supplies, cutlery, clocks, watches, jewelry and fancy goods. He makes a specialty of meerschaum pipes and tobaccoist's supplies, and carries one of the largest stocks in these lines in the Province. His stock of men's furnishings, jewelry, and fancy goods is also very complete. He is an importer of meerschaum goods direct from Austria, of men's fine furnishings from England, and of watches and fancy goods from Germany, Switzerland and France. He is a large buyer direct from the manufacturers, and is enabled to supply the trade at prices the most favorable that can be obtained in the Province. He makes a specialty of commission and indent orders for all classes of merchandise, in large or small lots, for merchants of British Columbia.

Mr. Loewenberg is represented by one traveling man; and, besides his extensive local business, has a trade extending east to Donald and the Kootenay country, and as far north as trade extends. He has, like other wholesale houses of Victoria, a considerable mail order trade; and makes it a point to cater to this branch of his business in a manner to merit and increase its volume. Mr. Loewenberg's high official and business standing is a sufficient guarantee to the trade that orders may be safely entrusted to him with the certainty that every attention demanded by strict commercial integrity and careful courtesy will be given them.

The increasing commerce of the Province with the German empire makes Mr. Loewenberg's official position an important one, and it is gratifying to note that his regard for the commercial interests of Victoria is second only to his devotion to his duty as a representative of his native country.

THE DRIARD.

Redon & Hartnagle, Proprietors.

The Driard is one of the most celebrated hotels on the Pacific Coast. Nobles and Princes of Europe and the Orient are numbered among its distinguished patrons. The old Driard became known over the commercial world as the first modern high class hotel established on the Pacific Coast north of San Francisco. An epoch in the history of the old Driard was marked by its coming under the management of Mr. Louis Redon in 1872. From that date the house became no less known for the excel-

lence of its table fare and luxurious furnishings, than for its rare vintages and courteous hospitality.

The New Driard, built by Messrs. Louis Redon and Gustave A. Haatnagel, is a fitting monument to the fame of the old hostelry. The new house is a magnificent, six-story, modern brick structure, and the most building in British Columbia. It has 275 guest rooms, single and en suite, about half of them being provided with private baths, lavatories, etc. Besides the table d'hôte dining-room, which is artistically decorated, light and attractive, there are a number of smaller dining-rooms for private parties and families, and the large public parlor is supplemented by a number of smaller private parlors. No expense has been spared in furnishing the New Driard in the most sumptuous and artistic manner. The elevators (lifts) are commodious, modern, and the most approved in use on the Continent. It is worthy of remark, too, that the guest rooms of the upper stories, overlooking the surrounding country, the bay, and the Straits of Fuca, are quite equal in furnishing, and to many superior, by reason of the view from them, to the rooms on the second and third floors. The New Driard was built and finished at a cost of over a quarter of a million dollars. It is not only the pride of Victoria, but of the Province as well.

The fame of the Driard has been a growth and is founded upon real merit. It is not a one season hotel. It is like popular with commercial travellers, tourists, and the general public.

Messrs. Redon & Hartnagle, the proprietors, are too widely and favorably known to the travelling public to require introduction. Their fame as hosts and entertainers is co-equal with that of the Driard, which, it is not too much to say, is world-wide.

EXCELSIOR BREWERY.

(LATE FAIRALL'S.)

O'Brien & Varrelmann, Proprietors.

This brewery was established in 1888, and is the only ale brewing plant in the Province. In 1892, facilities for brewing lager beer were added; and the combined plant is now one of the most complete in the Province. Among the most important business changes that have taken place in Victoria during the present year, is the purchase of this brewery by Messrs. O'Brien & Varrelmann, who will henceforth operate it as the Excelsior Brewery.

Mr. Varrelmann is a skilled and experienced German brewer, who came here in 1891 to take charge of the Phoenix Brewery of this city, for which he was brewmaster until the change of ownership of that establishment. He has been connected with some of the largest breweries of the East; and, immediately preceding his coming to British Columbia, was for some years brewmaster for the Staten Island Brewing Co., of New York City. Mr. Varrelmann will act as brewmaster for the Excelsior Brewery, and his first brew, which is just out, is quite up to his usual high standard.

It is not necessary that the writer should pen any eulogium to Mr. Steve O'Brien. Few men in Victoria are better known or have a greater number of friends than he. He has been a resident of the city for ten years. He is thoroughly identified with the interests of Victoria and British Columbia; and, besides being a large real estate owner, is proprietor of "The Grotto," one of the most popular resorts in the city.

It is worthy of note that the Excelsior Brewery is in all respects, except in dimensions and capacity, a counterpart of the great modern breweries of the east. Its extensive cellars for storing beer are equal in dimensions to two or three storeys of an averaged building, while the capacity for production is 1,500 barrels per month. Of this large output, about one-half is bottled by the brewer's own bottling works, and the other half sold in wood. The cellars are kept at a low temperature by an improved cold storage system; and a complete five-ton ice machine forms part of the plant. The brewery is now run to about one-half its full capacity. The product will be sold under the "Excelsior" brand, and will compete with the best of the Excelsior English Ale, and Excelsior Lager.

The Excelsior Brewery is located at Victoria West; and uses only Esquimalt water, which Mr. Varrelmann says is very preferable for brewing purposes. British Columbia hops are also complimented; and, as may be supposed, all the hops used by the Excelsior are British Columbia grown.

The new firm employs about twenty operatives, and the brewery is large and complete, and the policy of the management will be to increase its capacity to meet all the demands of the more extensive patronage which is sure to come to it under the proprietorship of so able and popular a business man as Mr. O'Brien, and so competent and experienced a brewer as Mr. Varrelmann.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.

Shipping Agents, Commission Merchants and Importers of Japanese Produce and Manufactures.

This is one of the largest houses of the kind in Canada. The business was established in 1881; and the house took immediate advantage of the opportunity afforded by the commission firm of the Pacific Northwest, Mr. F. C. Davidge, the senior member of the firm, having had ten years experience in trade and banking in India, China and Japan, is exceptionally well informed in everything that pertains to trade with the Orient. Mr. Charles Curwen, like Mr. Davidge, an Englishman by birth, came from the United States to British Columbia. His business acquaintance, especially in California, where he resided for twelve years, gave the house desirable connections in that country, which have contributed largely to the success of the firm. It is not too much to assume, however, that the largest factor in the success of the house, apart from the able and honorable business methods which have characterized every act of its management, is the extensive and favorable acquaintance Mr. Davidge had with the leading agents of India, China, and Japan, through his connection with the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. It was by reason of this extensive business acquaintance that the firm was enabled to acquire agencies for a number of the largest houses in their respective lines in the commercial world. The list is interesting reading as showing the extensive scope of the firm's business. Among the most important are: Samei & Co., Ltd., and exporters of silk, curios, etc.; Hunt & Co., of Japan, tea merchants; the Tokio Leather Paper Mills; the Canvas Mills of Kobe; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., proprietors of the Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, Sheffield, England; and the Compania General de Tabacos de Filipina.

The firm has also recently closed a contract with President Hill, of the Great Northern, to act as agents for the line of steamships to be run to Japan and China in connection with the Great Northern Railway system.

Besides being importers of Japanese produce of land, waters and factories on their own account, the firm is the largest importer of indent orders in the Province. Goods of every description are ordered direct from the Orient and from England. The firm has business connections with every city of importance in Canada and the United States, and orders, cargoes or any quantities shipped in conformity to any custom house point in either country.

It may be doubted if any firm has contributed more to the commerce of Victoria in the past five years than F. C. Davidge & Co. The firm has three travelling men, who take in the United States and Canada in their routes. The Victoria office is, properly speaking, a clearing house for a trade which extends from Victoria throughout Canada and the United States to Europe, and to the Orient.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

Victoria's Cold Storage Plant, An Industry of Especial Value Given Victoria by Messrs. R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

In the evolution of commerce no innovation of recent years has occasioned more important economical results than the establishment of cold storage and freezing plants. No modern city can reap the full benefits of commerce without them, and the establishment of the important epoch in city's growth and trade, Victoria and British Columbia are fortunate, not only in having a cold storage and freezing plant of large dimensions and capacity, but as well one possessing all of the latest and most approved facilities for handling and storing perishable products of our own and foreign lands.

Much as Messrs. R. Dunsmuir & Sons have done in the development of British Columbia's resources, trade and commerce, and the firm name has been connected with all public undertakings, and many private enterprises, in this city and Province for a quarter of a century, it is not too much to say that in no instance has there been manifested a better understanding of the imperative needs of the city's trade and commerce than in the erection of the large cold storage and freezing plant which the firm has just completed.

The benefits of this new modern enterprise will not be confined to this city, but will extend directly and indirectly to industries all over the Province. In support of this, we reprint the following from the advance sheets of the fifteenth annual report of the British Columbia Board of Trade, now in press: "It is gratifying to recall the fact that the cold storage plant is being erected at Victoria, by capitalists who are prepared further to extend it, so as to meet any possible requirements of the trade which it is calculated to develop. The advantages accruing therefrom are far-reaching. Amongst these is the impetus which will be given to the development of our deep sea fisheries, as the product thereof will shortly be capable of being preserved and forwarded fresh to the markets of Eastern Canada, the United States, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, and elsewhere. The Australian fresh meat and fruit trade will also be capable of being extended to the full extent of the requirements of the consumption.

The facilities furnished by cold storage will also increase our trade with the Eastern Provinces in perishable articles, such as poultry, game, butter, eggs, cheese, etc.

Cold storage will be a boon to fur traders, and especially to the fur seal trade, as both dry and salted furs can thereby be safely held over for a profitable market. The cold storage enterprise will render the beef supply uniform and continuous, to the mutual advantage of the stock-raiser and the consumer, as it will enable the cattle to be marketed in prime condition in the autumn, and will obviate the necessity of their being carried over extreme cold winters, with consequent loss therefrom."

The cold storage warehouse itself is a massive structure built of stone and brick, with walls two feet in thickness, and three stories high. The several stories are divided into rooms of varying sizes, all piped appropriately for the city for which they are designed. "The building being situated near the railway station and the docks, its position is the finest in Victoria for the purposes required. Access is had to two stories with wagons and trucks; and the cost of handling products to be stored is reduced to the minimum. As the business increases new rooms will be built in the existing cold storage building, and in the large three storey brick building adjoining lately known as the Junior hotel.

The plant for refrigerating and ice making purposes, consisting of two multiball boilers, each of one hundred horse power, with brick smokestack seventy-five feet high. The system used for cooling the rooms and ice making is the ammonia process. This is better for the purpose than the pure ammonia system, as in case of leaks in the cold storage pipes with the latter system goods are liable to be damaged, but with the former process, in which the ammonia is pumped into a pipe, and is pumped through the pipes, no damage can be done through leakage in the pipes.

Preparations have already been made for doubling this plant as soon as the demand arises. Ice will be manufactured from water purchased from the Esquimalt Water Works Co., and afterwards distilled by means of an apparatus of the latest kind, and not by the old method of distilling, which are sometimes used. This will insure pure ice being supplied to the public.

Hydrox, a redistilled water, will also be manufactured. This class of drinking water is largely used in Chicago and several other Eastern cities, and finds a ready sale, as it is absolutely free from all vegetable and mineral contaminations.

The completion of this necessary modern adjunct of trade and commerce could hardly be timed more opportunely, as it will be from the tariff of fresh and frozen fish by the United States Congress in the bill just passed affords an opportunity for the development of our deep sea fisheries, which we have never previously had. A recent contributor to the Colonist, among other prominent truths said: "It is a fact that our halibut is much better than the North Sea halibut on British Coast. Here you have a splendid cold storage, capable of freezing some two hundred tons of fish. After freezing, they can be shipped on ice to any part of Australia or China boats at a very little expense by water, and so save the carting down to the outer wharf. You will find a ready market in the States for fresh fish. We may add to the above that a very large trade in fresh and frozen fish, has within the last three years built up by Seattle. Over five hundred fishermen are employed; and, if report speaks true, many of them come into British Columbia waters from the Yukon, where they freeze and freeze plant and the tariff having been removed, Victoria can compete for this trade, and supply fish to all the great cities of the United States.

The completion of this plant has been anxiously looked for by the producers and shippers of both this and other sections. From the number of inquiries that have come in during the summer, business will no doubt be brisk from the start. Mr. J. C. Davidge, the proprietor, has been in correspondence with shippers for some time, and has met with the most encouraging responses. The new cold storage and ice works adds to the industries of Victoria one of the most valuable in her history, and something which will contribute materially to her claims as a first-class port and distributing point.

CAPITAL PLANNING MILLS.

Lemon, Gonnason & Co., Proprietors, Orchard Street, Rock Bay.

The Capital Planning Mills were established by Lemon, Gonnason & Co., in 1890, and immediately took place in the front rank of the lumber industry of this city. Since then no firm has been more intimately associated with ornamentation and finishing of the new modern residences and business buildings that have been erected in Victoria. The planning mill and factory is one of the most complete of the kind in the Province, and is fitted throughout with the most modern machinery.

Messrs. Lemon, Gonnason & Co., are manufacturers of doors, windows, stairs, banisters and office fixtures, and fine interior finishing for banks, offices, and residences. The factory, warehouses, and offices are situated on Orchard Street, with a water frontage on Rock Bay. Ample storage room for lumber, commodious workshops, a complete line of woodworking machinery, dry kilns, steam power, office and drafting rooms make up the plant. From forty to fifty skilled workmen are usually employed, among them competent carvers, turners, and designers. The best of well seasoned

lumber is always kept in supply. In fact, fine hardwood finish and architectural work are the firm's chief specialties. They do their own glazing and have a large and complete stock of glass.

Messrs. Lemon, Gonnason & Co. are able to furnish bank and office fixtures at the shortest possible notice, of an equal quality, and at less cost than the same grade of work can be obtained from the East. They buy everything in the quantity and are enabled to supply and furnish a building throughout with everything in their line at brief notice; and the larger the contract the better they are suited.

Among the more important contracts executed by this firm we note the finishings, fittings, etc., for Kirk Block, the London Block, the Nelson Block, the Temple Block, the Dunsmuir, Bryden, and McAlay residences, and others too numerous to mention. While their trade is largely local, they nevertheless make frequent shipments to outside points in the Province. Correspondents making requests for estimates will receive prompt replies, and estimates will be furnished on short notice.

Messrs. J. Lemon, R. Gonnason, and A. Gonnason are individually well and favorably known. They have all been many years in Victoria, and are skilled and experienced in their line of manufacturing. The division of duties among the members of the firm is such as to produce the most desirable results. Mr. B. Gonnason has charge of the sticker and moulding department, Mr. A. Gonnason superintends the manufacturing, and Mr. J. Lemon is business and office manager.

This enterprise possesses not only machinery, material, and facilities equal to those of any other factory of the kind in the Province, but, as well, an ample capital. The management is prepared to compete for contracts both as to process and quality of goods.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. Hutcheson & Co., Proprietors. Importers of Dry Goods.

In every city of the civilized world a few business houses above all others enjoy the reputation of being the places where the ladies can find, in the greatest variety and perfection, all their needs which go to make up the mysteries of the feminine wardrobe. The dry goods house of Messrs. J. Hutcheson & Co., which forms the subject of this sketch, is conspicuously one of the most popular houses of the kind in British Columbia, and need divide honors with no house in the Province. The well known "Westside," was established in 1888. Mr. Hutcheson has, however, been in the dry goods business for twenty years in Victoria, and has resided in British Columbia for thirty-two years. His partner, Mr. F. S. Hutcheson, a son of the firm, has been fourteen years in the Victoria dry goods trade.

It is a trite, but true, saying, that "goods well bought are half sold"; and this has been the maxim upon which this firm has built its success. Wherever practicable, goods are bought of first hands, in quantities, and for cash. In this manner, not only the lowest market price is obtained, but the most important cash discount as well. This is the secret of the success of the house being able to sell goods of the same kind and quality at a lower price than smaller stores with a less capital.

The firm imports its own goods direct from London, Paris, and Berlin, and in styles keeps fully abreast of New York. The mantle and dressmaking departments are known for her skill and refined taste, having been in the mantle and dressmaking business in Victoria for the past eight years. Mrs. Campbell is now in England buying the fall and winter stock for her departments.

This house carries one of the largest stocks in its lines in British Columbia. Besides general dry goods and notions, the stock includes ladies', misses', and children's clothing, cloaks, wraps, fur goods, and all novelties of the season, lace and fancy hosiery, linens, and a general line of house-furnishing goods, etc., etc. The name of the firm is a household word, not only in Victoria, but throughout British Columbia; and the high esteem in which the firm is held by many friends and patrons is the best guarantee the public can have of fair and honorable treatment in dealing with this well known house.

Where so universal an interest is felt and manifested for the promotion of enterprise in their city as is seen in Victoria, it would be unjust to draw comparisons, but it may be said, that, amid the general and unanimous sentiment expressed in favor of pushing the British Pacific Railway to an early completion, no business man or firm has shown a more marked interest in the road than Messrs. J. Hutcheson & Co. With such business men and firms to further its interests and public enterprises, Victoria is sure to maintain her proud place as the trade and commercial metropolis of British Columbia.

R. LETTICE.

House and Sign Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Window Glass, Wall Paper, Etc., 40 Fort Street.

This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the city, as well as the oldest in the Province. The house was founded in 1860, by Mr. R. Lettice, who still owns and conducts it.

The business includes a very wide range of decorative work, house and sign painting, glazing and paper hanging, as well as merchandising in paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, window and plate glass, wall paper, and other decorative paint shop is conducted in the rear of the store at No. 40 Fort Street, and contracts are taken for all kinds of plain and fancy lettering, house and sign painting, etc.

There is, perhaps, no line of business that has borrowed more from art in the last decade than paper hanging. A few years ago the choice of the paper with which the walls and ceilings of rooms were to be covered was simply a matter of taste. Now the artistic effect of colors and patterns are as much considered by people of taste and culture as are the shading and tints of a picture. Mr. Lettice carries one of the largest stocks of wall paper, borders, etc., in the Province; and all of his goods are of the latest and most artistic designs and finish. He imports everything he handles direct from the manufacturers, and in large quantities.

Stock of paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, painter's supplies, window and plate glass in all sizes, is also very complete. He carries the celebrated Rosenberg's Standard, and Berry Bros. varnishes; and is agent for Asphenall's enamel, of which he carries over one hundred shades in stock; for the Brilliant Sign Letter Company, and for White Enamel Letters. He employs a large force of skilled workmen. His business is largely local, and extends to the smaller towns; and it may be doubted if any house in the Province has been associated with the decoration and completion of a greater number of fine modern residences, hotels, banks, and office buildings than this one.

Parties wishing any work done in the line of paper hanging, frescoing, glazing, painting, or decorating can obtain estimates by addressing Mr. R. Lettice, at No. 40 Fort Street, this city, stating explicitly what is to be done. No charge will be made for submitting estimates; and all letters of enquiry will receive prompt attention.

Mr. Lettice has an extensive acquaintance over British Columbia; and is well known, not only as a man especially skilled in his line of work, but also as a reliable and trustworthy business man. His record for thirty-four years in Victoria justifies the statement that he is a most workmanlike and artistic manner.

CLARKE & PEARSON,

Dealer in Stoves and House Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron, Zinc and Tinware, 17 Yates Street.

It speaks well for the permanency of Victoria's trade that we are enabled to write of so many comparatively old mercantile houses. The house which forms the subject of this sketch was established in the early years by Mr. Geo. Keays. About 1881, it passed into the hands of Messrs. Clarke & Pearson, and, early in 1889, Mr. Edward Pearson purchased Mr. Nicholson's interest in the business, and the firm became Clarke & Pearson. Mr. Pearson had previously been in business in this city and in Cariboo. Both partners of this concern have been residents of the Province for more than thirty years. They are alike well and favorably known as manufacturers, merchants and citizens. Their business is conducted from a small volume, occupying modest quarters at No. 19 Yates Street, to a business unsurpassed or equalled by any other of the kind in the Province, and occupying one of the handsomest brick structures and finest salesrooms in the city at No. 17 Yates St.

A manufacturing department is connected with the establishment at the rear, where copper, sheet iron, galvanized iron, and tin are converted into articles and the various useful articles made of these metals. Galvanized iron and tin roofing, baths, water piping, sinks, etc., are made and supplied by contract or otherwise; sheet iron, zinc, and tinwork is made to order by first-class mechanics.

The stock of stoves, ranges, and house furnishings carried by this firm is one of the largest in the city, and of the highest class and most complete in British Columbia. The firm is Victoria agent for the McClary Manufacturing Company of London, Ontario, manufacturers of the celebrated McClary Steel Plate Ranges, and of cooking and heating stoves of the most modern and beautiful designs. They also carry an extensive and complete line of cooking and heating stoves manufactured in this city by the Albion Iron Works Co. These goods are manufactured to supply the known wants of the city, town, and country, and shipping trade. It may be said, both appropriately and truly, that their business relations are a complement alike to the McClary Manufacturing Company, and to Messrs. Clarke & Pearson. If the goods manufactured by these two great companies are not all that can be desired, and suited to the trade, Messrs. Clarke & Pearson would not handle them; and, on the other hand, if the latter were other than in all respects a first-class firm, they would not have been given the agency of one, or have enjoyed such satisfactory business relations with the other.

Mr. Clarke is a Canadian, and is well and favorably known from Victoria to Cariboo. Mr. Pearson is an Englishman by birth, but has been so long a resident of British Columbia that he is thoroughly identified with the city and province. He was appointed Justice of the Peace for the Province in 1873, and is a member of the British Columbia Board of Trade.

While doing a considerable trade throughout the province, the firm has not found it necessary to keep a traveler. Orders coming in by mail will receive immediate and careful attention; and all pains are taken to give as perfect satisfaction to absent patrons as though they were present in person to select their goods.

BAKER'S BOOT AND SHOE PARLORS.

63 Government Street.

Few business houses of Victoria are better known or more popular than that of Mr. J. H. Baker at 63 Government street. It was established by the present proprietor in 1883, and carries a full, complete and well-selected line of men's, boys', ladies', misses' and children's fine boots, shoes and slippers, and a general line of complete line of leggings, gaiters, and all the latest novelties and fancy goods in his line. His line of foot wear for children is very large, and he does an extensive trade in this department. His stock of summer goods is now on display. It is very attractive and complete and includes ladies', gentlemen's and children's low shoes and slippers, canvas shoes, tennis shoes, etc., etc.

Besides handling all the leading brands of Canadian goods, Mr. Baker imports direct from England, France, Germany, and the United States; and makes a specialty of the very best goods to be obtained. He caters more especially to the higher class of trade, and his stock is selected accordingly.

It is not too much to say of this attractive modern shoe store that it is none other than the best in the city, as well as the oldest in the Province. It is especially known as selling none but honest goods. No shoddy goods are kept in stock, and consequently none are sold. Another feature of the business is worthy of consideration; the one price system obtains, and a child can make as good a purchase as an adult with all his senses intact. We must not omit to add that a manufacturing and repair department is maintained in connection with the accommodation of patrons who may desire fine order work or first class repairing.

Mr. Baker is a native of Ontario; but has been a resident of Victoria for fifteen years, has had twenty years experience in the boot and shoe trade; and we feel justified in saying that there is no one in Victoria better acquainted with the wants of the people than he; and he finds his interests and pleasure in supplying them with everything in his line in the best possible manner, and for the least money consistent with living commercial profit.

Mr. Baker carries one of the largest and most complete stocks in the Province; and in addition to his extensive local trade, does a considerable business with patrons from the surrounding country; and orders are received through the mails from the most remote parts of British Columbia. Persons in remote towns or country can, by sending the measure or number of shoe wanted, have them sent through the mail just as cheaply and satisfactorily as though they were present in person to select them.

The high esteem in which Mr. Baker is held by friends and patrons of years standing is the best guarantee the public can have of fair and honorable treatment in dealing with this well known and popular house.

IMPERIAL STUDIO,

76 Yates Street.

Among the numerous photographers of Victoria, none have given more careful attention or comprehensive study to the art, or have had more valuable experience in the profession, than Mr. Eyres, the proprietor of the Imperial Studio. No branch of business has been more rapidly or scientifically developed in the two last decades than that in which he has engaged. It has called to its aid the most skillful inventors and the most careful students of art. But while there are many photographers who produce results far from satisfactory to the eye, there are yet too few who can really be termed artists. Mr. Eyres is one of the few who excel. He is now in his third year of business in Victoria; and, judging by the success he has made, and the popularity he has attained, may be regarded as settled for the remainder of his life in this city.

Mr. Eyres is an Englishman by birth, and has had thirty-two years experience in photography. For seven years previous to coming to Victoria in 1892, he was manager for prominent London dry-lake Thos. and previous to that was for several years in their studio. In 1894, he made and perfected one of the most unique and

beautifully discoveries in photography, the art of photographing on porcelain. He has some exquisite specimens of this class of work which were executed by him thirty years ago.

Mr. Eyres personally superintended the arrangement and fitting of his studio at No. 76 Yates Street, and it is a model of convenience. His skylight is the only one of the kind in the Province, and is constructed on the most approved scientific principles, and is similar to the one used in his studio in England which won the first prize; and with it any effect of light and shade can be obtained.

Mr. Eyres turns out only first class work, and counts among his patrons the elite of Victoria and people of taste and refinement from all over the Province. He has the happy faculty of being able to obtain perfect and natural photographs of infants and children, and makes a specialty of this class of work. He does copying and enlarging of old family portraits, which, by retouching, he is enabled to develop in a manner surprising and most gratifying to patrons. He does pastel, crayon, India ink, water and oil color work; and took a course in the School of art of London for the purpose of studying enlarging in oils.

Mr. Eyres gives close, personal attention to his work, and, by his courteous and obliging manner impresses all persons with his wish to excel in their particular order. It is unnecessary to add that he is very popular with all.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

This is one of the largest commercial corporations in British Columbia. The Company is represented by Welch & Co., at Liverpool, England. Among the Company's important agencies, the most important in the Province, is that of the Moodyville Saw Mill Company of Burrard Inlet.

The Company is one among the largest importers of groceries, and especially of sugars, in the Province, as well as one of the largest exporters of British Columbia products.

Mr. R. P. Rithet, now the head of the great commercial house and one of Victoria's most prominent and influential citizens, came here as a book-keeper for the firm which he subsequently succeeded in business. It is in such successes as his that the great possible rewards of commercial talent and enterprise are best seen.

It is worthy of remark that, while devoting his time and energies to building up the interests of the great commercial house of which he is head, Mr. Rithet has been not less mindful of the general interests of the city and Province. He has been a reception been one of the most ardent promoters of a system of outer docks for the port of Victoria; and is no less conspicuous for his earnest, persistent efforts for the construction of the British Pacific Railway. The outer docks are an accomplished fact; the British Pacific Railway is now within our reach.

KURTZ & CO.

Manufacturers of Fine Havana Cigars, Corner of Government Street and Trounce Avenue.

This is the pioneer white labor cigar factory of British Columbia; and the largest manufacturing enterprise of the kind in the Province. The business was established in 1878, and purchased by Mr. H. F. W. Behnson in 1892. He had, however, been foreman and manager for the original owners for nine years previously. Mr. Behnson is a manufacturer of large experience and influence. He came to Victoria from San Francisco; and was instrumental